State Library

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JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

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Daily " " " " " 6 00
☞ Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.
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Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 16. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1859. NO. 7.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
For Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.
One square, 1 insertion,.....$1 00
Do. do. 2 do.....1 25
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☞ No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

T. M. SMITH, JOHN MCLAURIN.
SMITH & McLAURIN,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
REFER TO
JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
E. P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-tf

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.
September 23, 1859—4-1y

H. W. GROVES,
INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
September 23, 1859—4-6m

GEO. S. GILLESPIE,
GENERAL AGENT, will hereafter be found at the office of W. W. Peirce, Esq., through whom he will make the usual advances on Produce, render sales, fill orders and forward goods promptly;—attend to the negotiation and sale of paper, &c., &c.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 9, 1859—2-1m*

J. B. SOUTHERLAND,
(LATE OF WARSAW, DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C.)
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will give prompt personal attention to all orders addressed to him. He has a Warehouse convenient for storing Goods and Country Produce.
Aug 19, 1859. 51-3m

EDWARD McPHERSON.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 South Water Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 12th, 1859. 50-tf

ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
No. 32 NORTH WATER STREET.
☞ Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from punctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and faithful attention. [July 29, 1859.

A. E. HALL,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Aug. 5th, 1859. 49-1y

WILLIAM D. MAHN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage.
Office in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Water st.
April 8, 1859. 32-1y

ALLEN & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859—31tf

F. M. BIZZELL,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from *cash* customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions.
Nov. 19th, 1858 12-1y*
Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ Will give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of *SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR,* and other country produce, either for sale or shipment.
My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River, enables me to make charges light. Nov. 12—11-1y

Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks, Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining, &c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c. Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Implements. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices.
☞ Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and repaired. JAMES WILSON,
Dec. 3.—14-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

WILLIAM J. PRICE.
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.
☞ Office opposite No. 47, North Water Street.
Nov. 24th, 1858. 68-1y-w.

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1859.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW'S old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

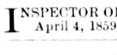
JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

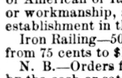
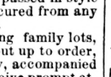
WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or ocharge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public that he is still at his old stand in Clinton, where he continues to manufacture CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS AND BUGGIES. He is prepared at all times to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other establishment in the State.
He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will give him a call.
May 28th, 1858 39-tf

WM. L. JACOBS'
CAROLINA SADDLE AND HARNESS FACTORY,
No. 39 *MARKET ST.*,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Mr. Conoly.

Those wishing anything in his line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he has a splendid stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, BRIDLES, WHIPS, MARTINGALES, SPURS, COLLARS, TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, VALISES, &c., which he will sell low for cash.
He has also on hand a fine assortment of HUB BANDS, COACH LAMPS and HANDLES, and SHAFT TIPS, for sale low.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms. WM. L. JACOBS.
April 13, 1859.—186-3m—33-1y.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS!
IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.
These *Gums* remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood,* giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.
Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.
One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.
Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents *nightmare.*
Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness.*
One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia.*
One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache.*
Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic,* while
All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.
Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *Cholera Morbus,* and a preventive of *Cholera.*
Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.
One bottle taken for *Jaundice* removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.
One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.
One dose, often repeated, cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.
A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.
We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for *Fever and Ague, Chill Fever* and all Fevers of a *Bilious type.* It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 335 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT, WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & McLIN, Wilmington, N. C. March 24th, 1859.—30-1y

SPALDING'S ROSE MARY
"Rosemary is an admirable stimulant; it will promote the growth of the hair, and cure headache. Purified Castor Oil is valuable for its nourishing and strengthening properties, and when they are skilfully blended, so as to be free from greasiness, and the injurious properties of alcohol and spirits, they form an invaluable and THE BEST REMEDY for all diseases of the hair and scalp. Such is Mr. Spalding's preparation."—[Christian Watchman.
SPALDING'S ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
Is warranted, 1st, to beautify the hair. 2d. to curl the hair beautifully. 3d, to remove dandruff effectually. 4th, to restore hair to bald heads. 5th, to force the beard and whiskers to grow. 6th. to prevent hair from falling off.—7th, to cure all diseases of the scalp. 8th, to prevent hair turning grey. 9th, to cure headache. 10th, to kill hair eaters.
If you are not satisfied, *try it.* All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSELL SPALDING, 27 Tremont st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass.
Sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.
June 3d. 1859. 40-9m

Rewards.

$300 REWARD.
I WILL PAY the above reward of three hundred dollars for the delivery in any jail in the State, of negroes WILLIAM and LEMUEL, or one hundred and fifty dollars for either.
They are now supposed to be lurking in the upper part of Duplin and in the lower part of Wayne County, are brothers, one 25 and the other 28 years of age, both very black, about six feet high; the former stout, with a slight blemish on one eye, the latter rather more slender.
S. J. HUNTER,
Bear Swamp, Duplin County, N. C.
September 2, 1859—1-2m*.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
WHEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that three slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and lurking in swamps, woods and other obscure places, committing depredations to the peaceful inhabitants of said State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusation or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.
W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]
A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.]
DESCRIPTIONS:
HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds.
SAM is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.
SIMON is stout built, copper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

$150 REWARD.
I WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.
C. B. MILLER.
New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859 22-1yuoo

Wanted.

DITCHERS WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBERS wish to hire fifteen or twenty good hands to ditch. Fare wages will be paid for such hands. Those wishing employment will please apply soon to either of the subscribers near Harrel's Store, New Hanover county, N. C. NOAH HIGHSMITH,
J. W. TAYLOR.
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6-3t*

TEACHER WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a competent Teacher to take charge of a School near Beatty's Bridge, Bladen County, N. C. The best of Reference as to qualification and moral deportment will be required.
Address C. J. DICKSON,
Beattys Bridge, Bladen Co., N. C.
Sept. 30th, 1859. 5-3t*

NOT A HUMBUG.
WANTED.—One or more Young Men in each State, to whom will be paid $30 to $75 per month and expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,
M. B. ALLEN & CO.,
Sept. 2d, 1859—1-3m. Plaistow, N. H.

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property for sale would do well to give me a call or address me at Six Runs, Sampson county, N. C. JOHN BARDEN.
August 19th. 1859. 52-6m

FULL CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES.
ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES, are requested to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to pay prices that will justify persons to sell. Please call on me or address me at Clinton, N. C., and you shall have the worth of your Negroes if you will sell them to me; and that without telling fibs, or that Negroes have fallen. L. A. POWELL,
Aug. 5th, 1859.—49-6m* Clinton, N. C.

NOTICE—NEGROES WANTED.
TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New Hanover and Sampson:
The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they shall receive a visit. A word to the wise is sufficient, as it is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.
EVERETT PETERSON.
March 4, 1859 27-9m

NOTICE TO SLAVE-HOLDERS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.
I AM IN MARKET NOW FOR THE PURPOSE OF BUYING NEGROES. All persons who have such property to dispose of would do well to call on me, or address me at Warsaw, N. C. I will go to any part of either of the above named States after negroes.
All letters promptly attended to.
August 26, 1859—52-6m. NORRIS FREDERICK.

For Sale and to Let.

L ND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his *PLANTATION* and *LANDS,* in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundance—quite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut and all convenient to the water. Some two hundred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.
On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other necessary buildings, including negro houses.
To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.
A further description is useless. Come and see for yourself. A bargain may be had, and no mistake.
J. G. PICKETT.
Sept. 30th, 1859. 5-tf

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go West, will sell, on moderate terms, his PLANTATION in Columbus county, situated 36 miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and within from half-a-mile to one-and-a-half miles from the Waccamaw Lake.
The tract contains 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres are under good fence, and in order for cultivation, and well adapted to the production of CORN, PEAS, COTTON and POTATOES. If desired, two Plantations might be made, containing 300 or 400 acres each, of good productive land, or the whole might be included in one plantation, well situated in one body.
The RANGE for Cattle and Hogs is unquestionably the best in the lower part of the State.
On the place is a NEW DWELLING, with seven comfortable rooms, Negro Houses, new Barn, and other usual outhouses. The stock would be sold with Plantation if desired.
Sept. 1st, 1859—3-6m* H. J. SMITH.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FARMING LANDS.
OFFICE OF THE ALA. & FLA. R. R. CO.,
Pensacola, Sept 8, 1859.
THE Alabama and Florida Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, in the city of Pensacola, on *Monday, the 5th day of December* next, and subsequent days, any portions of their lands lying along the Railroad, and Perdido and Escambia rivers; and between the Gulf of Mexico and the State line of Alabama. Within these limits are fist rate Timber, Turpentine and some good Farming Lands.
The completion of the Railroad by the 25th April next to the State line of Alabama; and the construction immediately of a Branch Road of 5 miles in length connecting the valley of the Perdido with the city of Pensacola, will open a large portion of these lands to an easy, direct and cheap communication with the rising and valuable market of Pensacola.
Persons desirous of making purchases, before the day appointed for the public sale, can do so at private sale on application to the undersigned at the office of the Company in the city of Pensacola.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. W. HUTTON,
Secretary Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co.
Sept. 16th, 1859. 3-ts.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.
ONE STATIONARY ENGINE, twenty horse power, cylinder boiler, in good order, is now running every day. Also, one twelve horse portable Engine, Locomotive boiler, built expressly to drive a circular Saw. This is one of the best Engines that can be found anywhere, and can be seen running any day. Either of the above Engines will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to S. P. IVEY,
at the Wilmington Sash & Blind Factory.
Sept. 16, 1859. 3-51*

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes o sell 434 acres of FINE FARMING LAND in Sampson County, four miles North of Clinton. Said land differs from most of the land in the county, being covered with a dense forest of oak, ash, hickory and pine; about 100 acres of said land being in a high state of cultivation, the growing crop on the same will bear me out in saying so. Persons wishing to purchase the above lands can view the same by calling on Dr. H. A. Bizzell or A. B. Chesnutt, Esq., of Clinton.
CHARLES H. STEVENS.
Aug. 26th, 1859. 52-tf

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public auction, at the late residence of Lott Croom, deceased, in New Hanover county, on Friday the 11th day of November, 1859, *THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND,* more or less—adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Larkins, David E. Bunting and Wm. R. Penny, Esqrs., being the lands belonging to the estate of Lott Croom, deceased. The improvements consists of a dwelling and all necessary out buildings. About 100 acres of the tract is cleared and under cultivation the present year. There is a Water Mill seat a short distance from the dwelling; also one task of Turpentine boxes already cut.
Also, at the same time and place, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Thos. Futrel, Hillory Croom, and the heirs of Jesse Croom, deceased.
Also, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Col. Wm. Robinzsch and John R. Crews, Esq., upon which there is one task of Turpentine boxes in their second year of cultivation.
The two last named tracts are also the property of the above deceased. All of which will be sold in accordance with the Will of the said deceased.
Terms.—One and two years credit will be given. Purchasers will be required to give bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; and also to pay for title papers. JOHN JONES, Ex'r.
Aug. 19th, 1859. 51-ts*

GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly productive.
The improvements are of the best character. For terms, which will be made very accommodating, apply to
D. W. JORDAN,
Little River, S. C.
July 8th, 1859 45-tf

LAND FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—Terms easy. Address H. W. FOY,
May 20, 1859—38-tf Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

SAPONIFIER,
OR
CONCENTRATED POTASH.
More than Double the Strength of Ordinary Potash.
FOR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose. One pound will make twelve or fifteen gallons of good Soft Soap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.
Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 6 pound cans.
Manufactured at the CHALLENGE CHEMICAL WORKS, Brookly, and sold by E. R. DURKEE & CO.,
181 Pearl Street, New York.
October 7th, 1859—6-1y.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT!
AN IMPORTANT WORK FOR AGENTS.
JUST PUBLISHED,
THE LIFE, SPEECHES AND MEMORIALS
OF
DANIEL WEBSTER,
Containing his most Celebrated Orations,
A Selection from the Eulogies delivered on the occasion of his Death, and his Life and Times.
BY SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, L.L.D.
In one large volume of 580 pages, printed on fine paper and bound in beautiful style; containing excellent tint illustrations of his Birthplace and Mansion at Marshfield; and a full-length, life-like Steel Portrait. The Publisher offers it with confidence to the American public, and is convinced that it will supply an important want in American literature. No work was to be obtained heretofore, which presented, within a compact and convenient compass, the chief events of the life of Daniel Webster, his most remarkable intellectual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting eulogies which the great men of the nation uttered in honor of his memory.
We present all these treasures in this volume, at a very moderate price, and in a very convenient form. Subscription price, in cloth, $1 75; handsomely embossed leather, $2 00.
Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of subscription price.
Circular, giving contents of the work, and Catalogue of my Publications, will be sent free upon application. Address DUANE RULISON, Publisher,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 16, 1859. 3-3m

"HARD TIMES NO MORE."
ANY Lady or Gentleman in the United States, possessing from $3 to $7, can enter into an easy and respectable business, by which from $5 to $10 per day can be realized. For particulars address (with stamp),
W. R. ACTON & CO.,
41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
September 9th, 1859. 2-3m

Schools.

CHOWAN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
WILL COMMENCE ITS FALL SESSION ON THE first Wednesday in October next. Catalogues containing full particulars may be had by application to
BENJ. A. SPEIRS,
Aug. 26, 1859—52-17t* Murfreesboro', N. C.

OAKLEY SCHOOL.
THE NEXT SESSION will commence on Monday the 29th inst.
TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:
Tuition in Elementary branches,.....$10
" " higher " 15
" " Languages, ... 20
Board can be obtained convenient to the School at from eight to ten dollars per month.
D. MACMILLAN, Chm'n. B'rd. Trustees.
Aug. 19. 51-tf.

KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.
THIS SCHOOL will be opened again under the same corps of Teachers, on Thursday the 15th day of September next.
The scholastic year comprises ten months, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. Fees for Tuition as heretofore, and payable one half at Christmas, and the other at the close, viz: the second Thursday in July, 1860.
For further particulars a circular will be sent on application to T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal,
or to D. MALLARD, Sec'y. of Board of Trustees.
July 22. 47-tf

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.
THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C.
Jan. 27th 1858. 23-12m*

General Notices.

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED will let, at Moore's Creek Church, on Saturday, 22d of October, a contract to build a Presbyterian Church, 34 by 46 feet, end and side galleries. Plan and specifications shown on that day.
CHARLES W. MURPHY,
HENRY A. COLVIN, } Committee.
SAM'L B. RIVENBARK,
Oct. 7th, 1859. 6 3t-w.

NOTICE.
AT THE LAST TERM OF THE SUPERIOR COURT for Brunswick Co., it was ORDERED, That the day for trial of State causes should be changed from Monday to Thursday. Witnesses in cases upon the State Docket need not attend until that day. P. PRIOLEAU, Clerk.
Sept. 28, 1859. 20-1t—5-t18Oct.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad,
WILMINGTON, N. C., September 12th, 1859.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be held in the town of Charlotte, on Friday 14th day of October next. D. S. COWAN, Sec'y.
Wadesboro' Argus, Fayetteville Observer, Carolinian and Presbyterian, Charlotte Democrat and Whig, and Rutherford Enquirer, copy weekly till meeting. Send bill to Treasurer's Office.
September 12th, 1859—6-1w-3-tm

A NEW SYSTEM FOR CUTTING GARMENTS.
I HAVE ENTERED, according to Act of Congress, a complete system of MATHEMATICAL GRADUATING CHARTS for drafting LADIES' DRESSES and SACKS, and GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS. They can be learned by reading the instruct ons over *once,* by any *one,* to cut any style or fashion, from the largest to the smallest size, with great exactness. They will last a life time. Persons desirous of learning, are earnestly solicited to do so, as I have on hand the Charts Lithographed in a superior manner. By sending $6 the complete system will be sent by mail, free of postage; when separated, for the Dress or Pant Chart, $3; the Coat with the Vest, $4. Persons learning, and not finding them superior to any thing of the kind known, are at liberty to return them and receive back their money.
Agents wanted. THOMAS L. PUGH.
Clinton, N. C., Sept. 15th, 1859 4-3m

CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA CURED.
Dr. H. JAMES discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefitting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it, the recipe containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names with stamp for return postage. Address G. P. BROWN & Co. 32 and 34 John Street, New York City.
August 5th, 1859,—49-3m.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
822 Chestnut Street, (opposite Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.
NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES.
PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-keepers, new series, all sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face.
☞ Sole authorized Agents for above.
Gold and Silver, English and Swiss **WATCHES,**
Rich Jewelry, new designs.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles.
Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style quality and finish.
Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their *NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT,* a visit entailing no obligation to purchase.
☞ Uniform prices, in plain figures, and no variation.
July 22. 47-1y

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEN PLAN,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.
City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street,
(Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.
N. B.—**Beware of Runners** and **Hackmen,** who say we are full. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.
Aug. 12, 1859. 50-1y

DISSOLUTION.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of W. B. RICKS & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to said firm, are requested to come forward on Saturday the 15th day of October, and make payment. And all persons having claims against the firm, will present them for payment at the same time. We will also sell at the same time and place, the ROANOKE HOTEL, *and all the property thereunto pertaining, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and about 2 1-2 acres of LAND.* There is also on the premises Good Stables, Barn Houses, &c. The House is entirely NEW and well furnished, and situated within sixty feet of the Rail Road, and at the terminus of the Branch Road, which will be constructed in a short time. Persons wishing to engage in such business, will do well in buying the above property. We will take pleasure in showing the property to any person, and at any time. One or more of the firm may always be found at the House. We will add that our object in selling the Hotel, is that two of the parties are going to leave the village, and the other does not wish to engage in such business. Terms made known on day of sale. W. B. RICKS & CO.
Rocky Mount, Sept. 28th, 1859. 20-1t—5-ts

P. ARMSTRONG'S
PATENT WASHING MACHINE.
LABOR SAVING—THE WORK OF THREE HANDS DONE BY ONE WITH EASE.
THE ABOVE MACHINE is warranted to wash clothes without damaging them in the least, and all the Agent asks, to sell every family a Machine, is a thorough examination. I have the Rights for Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Duplin, Onslow and New Hanover counties. Any person wishing to see the Machine will please call at the *Farmer's House,* near the W. & W. R. R. Depot, where he will take pleasure in showing all the particulars.
H. M. BISHOP, Agent.
July 19. 47-6m—268-2m

LAND WARRANTS.—All persons having claims under any of the Acts of Congress for Bounty Land, Pensions, &c., will do well to address the subcriber at Pleasant Ridge, Princess Anne county, Va., or Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C., who will attend strictly to their orders and secure their claims with the greatest possible dispatch.
W. F. DOZIER,
August, 12th, 1859. [50-tf] Attorney for Claimants.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.
They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.
D. J. SOUTHERLAND.
JAMES C. COLEMAN.
August 1st, 1859. 2-tf

LOOK UP, YE DISCONSOLATE.
TO ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.
Jan. 28, 1859—32-tf J. O. HALE M. D.

COMMON SCHOOLS.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF LITERARY FUND,
RALEIGH, September 28th, 1859.
The President and Directors of the Literary Fund, having made distribution of the net income of said Fund, for the year 1859, among the several Counties of the State for Common Schools, have directed the following Tabular Statement to be published, showing the Spring and Fall distribution to each County, and the total distribution during the year.
The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to the same, upon application to the Treasury Department.
Jackson County will receive 30 per cent of the amount allotted to Macon County, and the remainder of its share from that allotted to Haywood. Alleghany, Madison and Polk will receive their respective shares from the Counties from which they were formed, there having been no report of the population from said Counties.
GRAHAM DAVES,
Secretary to Board of Directors.
JOHN W. ELLIS,
President ex officio of the Literary Fund.

COUNTIES.	Fed. Pop.	Spring Dis.	Fall Dis.	Total Dis.	Deduct for Deaf and Dumb.	
Alamance,	10,166	$1,219 92	1,219 92	2,439 84	Bettie Ray,	75 00
Alexander,	5,003	600 36	600 36	1,200 72		
Alleghany						
Anson,	10,756	1,290 72	1,290 72	2,581 44	Wm. J. Covington,	75 00
Ashe,	8,539	1,024 68	1,024 68	2,049 36		
Beaufort	11,716	1,405 92	1,405 92	2,811 84		
Bertie,	9,973	1,196 76	1,196 76	2,393 52	David J. Watson,	
Bladen,	8,024	962 88	962 88	1,925 76	Joseph Watson,	225 00
Brunswick,	5,851	714 12	714 12	1,428 24	Eliza J. C. Watson,	
Buncombe,	12,338	1,480 56	1,480 56	2,961 12		
Burke	6,919	830 28	830 28	1,660 56		
Cabarrus

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1859.

☞ The telegraphic news from Pennsylvania is quite cheering, although brief and without details. We presume that among the fourteen counties heard from, is Philadelphia, Berks, etc., where a "People's Party" rallying all shades of opposition, including Forneyfied Democrats, ran a ticket against the regular nominees of the Democratic party. If the Democrats have gained under these circumstances, it is a victory indeed. Democracy is beginning to rouse itself up.

A municipal election was held lust Thursday, in the city of Baltimore, for the choice of one member from each ward to the first branch of the city council.

The interest attaching to this election, arises less from its intrinsic importance than from the fact that a "Reform" movement, participated in by members of all parties, was got up some time ago in Baltimore, for the avowed purpose of freeing the city from the control of the rowdy element that had made elections a mockery, and the name of the city itself a synonym for misgovernment. Mayor Swann, supported by the clubs, sets public opinion at defiance, and contemptuously disregards the remonstrances of many of the ablest and most responsible members of his own party, who have endeavored in vain to induce him to co-operate in efficient measures to secure a free and fair election.

RAILROAD IRON.—Among the arrivals this morning, we notice that of the British Brig Camilla, Holmes, from Newport, England, to Master, with Iron for the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad.

We think some twelve to fifteen miles of the above road are laid, and much more would have been done but for the excessive rains in the latter part of the Summer. It will now be pushed forward as fast as the means at the disposal of the Company will permit. It is expected, we believe, to reach the Pee Dee River in all of 1860. The iron is secured at any rate.

Daily Journal, 12th inst.

The Circus is Coming.

We have not seen a circus for a long while; shall we be blamed for acknowledging that we begin to wish for a circus, and are glad to see that one, and a good one, that of Messrs. Robinson & Lake, is coming along? And we long to look once more upon that sagacious traveller, the elephant, who carries his own trunk; and the zebra with his stripes, and all and singular the natutural curiosities which accompany the establishment of these gentlemen. Any one who cannot get the worth of fifty cents out of the riding, the gymnastics, the trained horses, the really excellent performers, the lions, the tigers, the music, the jokes of Bill Lake, Sam. Long and Archy Campbell, and last, not least, the graceful acts of the fair *equestriennes*, must be, in our opinion, hard to please. Why should we always keep a stiff upper lip and a long face? We have too much affectation of intellectuality at the expense of good honest fun and admiration for good honest physical strength and agility. The circus affords a healthy kind of excitement, more so than stilted sentiment—more so than others that too many indulge in.

The Circus and Managerie will be at Tarboro' on Saturday the 15th inst.; Greenville on the 18th; Goldsboro' on the 19th; Mount Olive on the 20th; Clinton on Thursday the 21st; Warsaw on Saturday the 22d; Kenansville on Monday the 24th; Teachey's on Tuesday the 25th; Long Creek Bridge on Wednesday the 26th, and Wilmington on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 27th, 28th and 29th, and Whiteville on Monday the 31st.

GAS FROM WATER.—They have recently been trying the experiment of making gas from water, at Wilmington, Del. The Philadelphia papers, especially the *North American*, have lauded it to the skies as a perfect success. The papers of Wilmington, however, ridicule these statements. They say that the gas was a decided failure—gave a very poor light, and emitted a horrible odor.

So soon as some leading city paper announces something of this kind it goes the rounds of the country press, and the majority of editors as well as readers, knowing little of the processes or principles in question, take it for granted that the world is shortly to be revolutionized, and the usual lighting, heating and motive agents superseded, all of which is not so. Gas has not yet been made profitably, or pleasantly, or economically out of water.

☞ The *Warrenton News* wants the Opposition to nominate Joseph B. Cherry for Governor; for, says the *News*, the Democrats never make two bites of a cherry.

☞ Yesterday (Tuesday) elections took place in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota. In Ohio, Iowa and Indiana the election is for members of the Legislature and State officers. In Minnesota, in addition, members of Congress are to be elected. The Legislatures elected in the above States will each have to choose a United States Senator.

Pennsylvania chooses two State officers, all the members of the State House of Representatives and one-third of the State Senate, the balance of this latter body holding over. We may hear something from Pennsylvania to-day by telegraph—at least from the city of Philadelphia.—*Daily Journal, 12th inst.*

☞ The State Fair next week at Raleigh, promises to be quite an interesting occasion, less perhaps from the show of stock or matters pertaining to agriculture, than from the assembling of persons of all manner of persuasions and professions from all parts of the State. Politicians, preachers, lawyers, farmers, mechanics, speculators among the men, and—*angels* among the women, will be thick as hops.

There is reason, however, to anticipate a very creditable show of goods and chattels at the Fair, and a decided improvement upon the past. We shall try to spend a day there during the coming week in an incidental sort of way.

Increase of Population.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says, that Mr. S. E. Cohen, in the course of compiling a new directory of Philadelphia, has made inquiries as to population, and he states that the whole number of inhabitants in the consolidated City is not less than 680,000, being an increase of 271,000 since 1850. It is doubtful whether the United States census of next year will sustain Mr. Cohen.

This suggests the subject of the next census, and some considerations connected with it. All know, or ought to know, that political power in the House of Representatives, and in the election of President, is apportioned to the States according to the returns of population as given in by the census-takers, and that a failure in this respect may entail the loss of at least one representative, if not more, to any State. That the South *has* suffered in this way, we think there can be little doubt.

Living apart on plantations—engaged generally in agricultural pursuits, the more sparse population of the South is not organized, counted and classed, like that of the more densely settled North; nor, if mistakes are made in any enumeration, can they be so readily discovered or so easily rectified.

A South Carolina paper—the *Darlington Flag*, we think, recently contained a communication from the census-taker appointed by the State to make an enumeration for State purposes, and that showed conclusively that the U. S. Census of 1850 was defective, and that it failed to give the real population of the district, falling short of it by a large per centage.

If the County Courts would appoint some one or two intelligent citizens in each district in every county, to assist the U. S. Census-taker—to revise his list in such district, much might be done. So in town in regard to blocks or other local divisions. Might not some arrangement be made in the different towns and counties by which the census-taker next year would be enabled to verify the results of his labors—omissions and mistakes be avoided, and more general satisfaction given.—We don't suppose there is any legal authority for this, but still it might easily be managed.

☞ On Tuesday evening, the 4th instant, a small case or box, containing half a dozen pairs of boots and a dozen pairs of shoes, was stolen from the pavement in front of the Store of Messrs. Hedrick & Ryan, where, in the hurry of packing and repacking, it had been left. That night, the Patrol, in examining the negro house occupied by a negro man named Fred, belonging to R. W. Gibbs, Esq., found two pairs of the boots there.—Fred's house is near Mr. Gibbs' Mill, above the Wilmington and Weldon R R. There appeared to be no reason to suppose that Fred stole the boots himself, but he denied all knowledge of how they came there, or who brought them.

However, subsequently circumstances lead to attach suspicion to two other negroes named Mose and Bill, who confessed the stealing, and further stated that one of them had sold the boots to a man named Henry Schriever, who keeps a little Store above the Railroad. This was on Saturday night. On Monday morning, a search warrant was obtained, and Schriever's Store searched, where one pair of boots was found, slightly worn, which Mr. Hedrick identified with almost absolute certainty. The owner of the store said that he bought them from a sailor, who said he was out of money. Henry Schriever was last evening held to bail in the sum of $200, on the charge of receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen. W. T. J. Vann, Esq., before whom the preliminary investigation took place, postponed the case of Claus Schriever, brother of Henry Schriever, until 11 o'clock this forenoon.—The charge is the same.

The case of Claus Schriever was taken up this morning, before Justices Vann and Alderman. After the store kept by Henry Schriever had been searched, the officers, with Mr. Hedrick and certain members of the Patrol, proceeded to the store kept by Clause Schriever. This was between 11 and 12 o'clock on yesterday (Monday.) While they were at Henry Schriever's store, Claus passed, spoke to some one, but did not go in.—The searching party got to his store a little before he did. He went in, spoke to his wife, or the woman who lives with him as such, who did something in a hurry. Soon after he told the officers that if they found anything in his house he would give them five hundred dollars.

Suspicion being drawn to a well on the lot, search was made there, and one or two bags found there containing new boots and shoes, among others certain pairs identified by Mr. Hedrick. The allegation of the State is that the woman living with Schriever put them there while the officers were searching the house.

The well could be approached from the street.

Claus Schriver and the woman Agnes, living as his wife, were required to give bond in the sum of $200 each.—*Daily Journal, 11th inst.*

"A LONG JEREMIAD."—The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday, (Monday,) says that the Wilmington *Journal* of Wednesday last, has a long jeremiad about the Danville Connection. We hardly know what the *Observer* means by the words "long" and "jeremiad," as we know that the article of the *Journal* is not long, being considerably under a column, even including an extract from the Richmond *Dispatch*; nor do we think it has much of the lamenting tone attributed to the prophet.—In truth, it is a plain and brief statement of facts, condensed from different reports of the Railroad Meeting held at Wentworth week before last.

We have this to say, however, that the *Observer*, in its constant invective against Wilmington, attributes to that town things of which she is not at all guilty.—Now that we in North Carolina have *no* State system of public works is not the fault of Wilmington, although it may be her misfortune. That the Wilmington & Weldon Road was not the Wilmington & Raleigh Road, is not the fault of Wilmington. So with many other things. And as a mere personal matter, we may be permitted to say that it was not our fault that the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road did not take a more central direction, via Fayetteville and the Coalfields to Salisbury.

It is no new discovery with us that our *system*, if system it can be called, is defective. *That* is due to our petty local jealousies and wrangling and manœuverings, more than anything else. But is that the fault of Wilmington?

THE CALIFORNIA DUEL.—We pretend to no particular puritanism in our notions, but without being accused of such, we think we may be allowed to make some remarks on the recent duel, resulting in the death of Hon. David Broderick, U. S. Senator from California. We speak less of the combat itself, than of the latitude of expression and denunciation that rendered an appeal to such an arbitrament necessary, at least under the ideas prevalent in California, and, generally throughout the South. For it is not the bloody settlement that is so much to be deprecated as the insulting and unjust tone of aspersion that too frequently leads to it. When men occupying high and responsible positions adopt, in their intercourse with reference to each other, language the use of which has been judicially pronounced equivalent to a blow, we can hardly expect any other result than that which we have seen in California.

The contest ran high in the Pacific State, and those who have read or listened to Mr. Broderick's tone of remarks in the Senate of the United State, may form some idea of what it would be on the stump, in a community where society is still in a transition state, and a certain measure of violence accompanies every expression of opinion.

Judge Terry is well-known as the Judge of the Supreme Court who was imprisoned by the Vigilence Committee in San Francisco. He refused either to resign or to make any compromise, although his life was constantly threatened. But for his influence and popularity, his fate might have been a hard one. The *vigilantes* did not dare put him to death, and finally gave him up.

Mr. Broderick was a Democrat of the anti-Lecompton, anti-Administration School. Judge Terry was a Lecompton Democrat. Irritated by defeat, Mr. Broderick was no doubt more than usually exasperated and less careful of his language. Both were men of unquestionable physical courage, although Terry excelled in perfect coolness, steadiness of nerve and decision.

This will rather intensify the personal feuds in California. Who will be Mr. Broderick's successor is more than we can yet speculate upon.

REMOVAL.—The *Carolina City Times and Beaufort Harbor Advocate*, has been removed from Carolina City to Goldsboro', preparatory to its mergement into the "*Once a Week*," a new and large weekly paper to be published at Goldsboro' by Messrs. A. B. Chapin & Co., the proprietors of the *Times and Advocate*.

Mr. J. W. Johnson left in our office yesterday morning, a few stalks, or bunches of stalks, covered with innumerable ground peas of the whitest kind, raised out on his place in Rocky Point District. There is something less than a bushel to a hill.

WRONG CREDIT.—The credit given in the *Journal* of the 10th, to the *Newbern Delta* instead of the *Newbern Progress*, was simply a lapsus, but whether of the pen or the types, we do not now recollect.

Disaster of the Steamer Quaker City.

From the Baltimore Sun.

NORFOLK, Oct. 9.—We are indebted to Messrs. Davidson, Woodworth, Dr A. Wilson Brooks and Mr Edmonston, for the following particulars of the disaster to the steamer Quaker City: On the morning of the 7th, when 50 miles southward of Cape Hatteras, the passengers were awakened suddenly from their slumbers by a succession of severe and alarming shocks, which on investigation proved to come from the engine-room. Mr. Edmonston gives the following detail: On hearing the shock he sprang up and proceeded to ascertain the cause. The cross tail of the engine had first parted on the port side, disabling the engine which, aided by the swell of the sea acting on the cranks and from this on the cross tail, had thrown the whole duty on the star-board of the lever, which in turn parted about two-thirds from the fulerum. The weight of this broken part of the lever carried the cross head of the air-pump to this side, bending the rod and guide rods and carrying away the gland bolts of the stuffing box.

The cross-tail being thus freed from the control of the side levers, and under the action of the swell of the sea through the wheels, carried the cranks over their centre and swung in succession heavy strokes against the fore and aft eolumns supporting the main shaft, and parted the bed plates into two or three pieces close by the two after columns. The starboard cross-tail links, being bent by the strokes of the side lever, struck the steam pipe with great force, tearing off the felt. The cylinders did not escape accident. The levers being united at the crank end, the breaking off the port journal cross-tail caused the cylinder cross-head to deviate from a level and the side rods to move out of the verticle lines. The cross-head struck the deck beams on the port and star-board sides successively, splitting and tearing them into atoms, and raising part of the upper deck. The piston and side rods were also bent, but the cylinders and air-pump are both apparently sound. The engine presented a complete wreck, and a more general smash up has seldom been witnessed.

The fires were immediately extinguished and the engineers set about clearing away the wreck. Great anxiety was manifested by the passengers to know officially the condition of the ship, as it was reported she was making water fast, and when they saw the prompt manning and provisioning of the boats and the working of the pumps by the passengers by orders of the officers.—This painful anxiety continued till the captain returned from the engine room and appeared on deck, where he was surrounded by the passengers, all eager to know their fate. He replied that the steamer had made a little water, but he had reason to believe that it would not continue, and if it did he would inform them. The passengers experienced immediate relief when informed that their services at the pumps were no longer needed, and that the hull was sound.

Efforts were immediately made to change the course of the steamer, but owing to the buckets of the wheels it was found to be impracticable Nothing more remained but to wait for daylight and relief. About 8 o'clock in the morning a sail was discovered bearing towards the steamer. Capt. Schufeldt sent a boat to board her and brought off Capt. Chadbourne, of the Dunbarton, when arrangements were soon made to transfer the passengers. This was evidently a severe difficulty and one of much danger, owing to having a lurching ship.—But the task was successfully performed with the aid of Francis' lifeboats, under the direction of the steamer's officers.

The greatest anxiety prevailed when it was announced that the time had arrived to transfer the ladies and children. They exhibited the utmost courage and coolness, however. The debarkation on board the bark was not the less difficult, but was conducted in the same skilful manner. Capt. Schufeldt ordered provisions and water for the use of the passengers to be transferred to the bark, and when all was completed he detailed two of his officers, Finnell and Hargson, to accompy the bark to Norfolk.

The Dunbarton's cabin afforded but limited accommodations, which were given up to the ladies. At 4 o'clock all being ready, Capt. Schufeldt, from the deck of the disabled steamer, waved a last adieu to his passengers, which was answered by three hearty cheers from the bark, which quickly spread her sails for Norfolk.—In taking leave of her gallant commander and crew, but one feeling of mingled sympathy and gratitude to Providence pervaded the passengers.

The excellent discipline of the ship, and the care of Capt. Schufeldt, were fully appreciated and universally recognized. To his able management and promptitude, and the obedience of his officers and men, is mainly to be ascribed, under Providence, the safety of so many lives.

Wake Superior Court.

This tribunal adjourned at five o'clock on Saturday evening, after a useful and laborious session.

Judge Shepherd won "golden opinions" by the patience, ability and impartiality with which he discharged his duties.

Mr. Attorney General Jenkins appeared for the State in the State cases, acquitting himself with ingenuity and ability.

On Thursday evening, as we stated in our last, Erastus L. Hogue was brought before the Judge, and sentence of death was asked for in his case by the Attorney General. The Judge asked him what he had to say, when he replied that he had been unjustly convicted—that if he had had one hundred dollars he would not have been convicted,—and he concluded by saying, "give me liberty, or give me death." His whole manner was defiant and unsubdued. The Judge then proceeded to pass sentence upon him, which was done in the most impressive and affecting manner. He was ordered to be executed on Friday the 28th of this month.

Lucas Estes, convicted of forgery, was made to stand one hour in the stocks, to receive thirty-nine lashes, and to be committed until he should give bond in $500, to appear before Granville Superior Court to answer a charge of horse-stealing.—*Raleigh Standard.*

STEAM SHIP PROGRESS.—The progressive advance made in the size of steam vessels for the last thirty years:

Date. Name and Description.	Length. Feet.	Breadth. Feet.
1825—Enterprise built expressly to go to India, coaling at intermediate stations	122	27
1835—Tagvs, for the Mediterranean	182	28
1838—Great Western, first ship built expressly for Atlantic passage	236	35½
1844—Great Britain, first large screw ship and largest iron ship then projected	322	51
1853—Himmalaya, iron ship for the Mediterranean	370	43½
1856—Persia, iron ship	390	45
1856—Adriatic	354	50
1859—Great Eastern, iron	680	83

Thus the ocean going steamer of 1859 is nearly six times the length of that of 1825, while the difference between the tonnage is still more in favor of the latter.—The entire weight of the Great Eastern, with coal and cargo, is thirty thousand tons, which is greater by eighteen thousand tons than that of any vessel now afloat.

The New York Tribune says:

David C. Broderick was born in the city of Washington, in December, 1818 or 1819, consequently at the time of his death, was about 40 or 41 years of age. He was of Irish parentage. His father was a stone-cutter, a well-to-do man, who had the contract for supplying stone for building the present Capitol, and worked upon the pillars of the chamber in which his son afterward sat. When David was about 5 or 6 years old the family removed to this city.

ARMED TEACHERS.—In New York, it seems that the schoolmasters literally teach the young idea to shoot, for we are informed that one of the teachers, who was assaulted by an expelled pupil and some comrades at the door of the school-house, drew a revolver and fired upon his late scholar. We should like to know if it is common for teachers in that city to carry on the peaceful work of instruction with loaded pistols in their pockets? We do not pretend to judge whether it is not necessary for them to do so there, but it certainly is a new idea to us provincials who have not reached the glories of metropolitan civilization. For what kind of an offense is the teacher allowed to shoot down a boy? The discipline must certainly be decisive in these pedagogical pistol galleries. [*Providence Journal.*

The New York journals are not as full concerning this affair as they were in relation to the Louisville case, in which a schoolmaster was killed. New York enjoys a very telescopic faculty of seeing crimes at a distance.

WESTERN PORK TRADE—OPENING PRICES.—In this market there have been no contracts made, so far as we have heard, though there are buyers for November at $5.75, and we understand that one party offers $6, but it is generally supposed that they want them to fill those contracts made at $6.25 to $6 75 last season, for delivery the coming November. The present active demand for bacon, and bareness of the market for hams, together with those contracts, it is supposed, will make the market open high, probably $6, as many think, but the greater majority of dealers are determined to hold back until prices rule at a safer point, and this point is fixed in their minds at $5 or thereabouts.—*Cincinnati Price Current.*

NEWS ITEMS.

Gen. Lamar, United States minister to Nicaragua, has addressed a letter to the citizens of Galveston Texas, in which he says that the treaty lately ratified by the government of Nicaragua is acceptable to that of the United States, and offers to Americans peaceable emigration to that country.

TROTTING.—*Fastest Time Yet.*—At Cincinnati, on Friday last, Flora Temple and Ike Cook were matched for $1,000 a side. The race was won by the former in three straight heats, viz:—2.27½, 2.27, 2.21½. The last heat was the fastest on record, and the first half mile of it was made in 1.09½.

RECEPTION OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—Arrangements have been made at Portland, Me., to signal the steamship Great Eastern thirty miles out at sea; on her appearance the flags of the United States, England and France will be displayed from the City Hall and Observatory, signal guns will be fired, and the fire-alarm bells rung. As she approaches the harbor salutes will be fired from Fort Prebble and other points, and the bells of the city will peal forth a merry welcome.

SELF-RULING ENVELOPES.—The Postoffice Department has been informed by the contractors for furnishing the improved self-ruling envelopes that they are now ready for the service of the postoffices. The Constitution says the sample submitted to the Department have been approved, and today, it is believed, the postoffices will have them for sale.—The principal post offices of the Union will be supplied during the week, and probably by the close of the month of October the experiment of introducing the patent envelopes will be in full tide.—*Balt Sun.*

THE CALIFORNIA DUEL—SENATOR BRODERICK KILLED.—The overland mail of the 16th, which arrived at St. Louis on the 8th inst., brings intelligence that the duel between Senator Broderick and Judge Terry, of the Supreme Court of California, took place near San Francisco, on the morning of the 13th September. Mr. Broderick fell at the first fire, pierced through the lungs. He lingered until half past nine on the morning of the 16th, when he died. Judge Terry was uninjured. The community was profoundly agitated on learning the sad termination of the unfortunate conflict.

It is now believed that no further attempt will be made at present on the part of the fillibusters to escape, as a United States cutter has been stationed off the passes to intercept any suspicious vessels that may approach that vicinity.

HEROIC CONDUCT OF A YOUNG LADY.—A week or so since, we regret to learn, a young child of three or four years of age and a daughter of Dr. J. H. Wayt, of this city, while playing about the yard, attached to Mrs. Redd's residence, in Henry county, Virginia, was struck on the foot by a rattlesnake. Mrs. Wayt was absent when it occurred, but owing to the presence of mind and heroic conduct of a young lady, (Miss C. Redd,) the child's life was saved. She, without a moment's hesitation, and fully aware of the danger she incurred, set to work to draw the poison from the wound by applying her mouth to the bite and sucking out the virus, which she persevered in, until she was satisfied that the poison had been eradicated. Up to this time, she has experienced no ill effects from the poison; and the child, with the exception of a swelling of the foot and leg, was well in a few days.—*Charlotte Bulletin, 10th inst.*

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The schr. *Star*, at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, brings dates from the City of Mexico to the 23d ult. A conspiracy has been discovered in the city, the object of which was to overthrow Miramon, in favor of the Liberals, by leading officers and others. It was discovered the day before its execution. Twenty-five officers were arrested. It is supposed they will not be punished.

Vera Cruz is making active preparations for the siege of Jalapa, Covoda and the capital Covondas. The expedition to Tepic by Woll, with six hundred of the church party, had hard fighting. Morena and other officers were shot.

The Ottowa would leave Vera Cruz on the 3d. The British ship Calypso has been engaged in smuggling three millions of dollars at a small port on the Pacific.

Conner, Consul at Mazatlan is aboard the Star. He has succeeded in obtaining advantageous concessions to our commerce.

COTTON PICKING.—A correspondent of the last Marion, S. C., *Star*, says that on Friday, 7th Oct., on the plantation of S. M. Stevenson, Esq., near that place, ten hands picked 3271 pounds of cotton, being an average of 327 pounds. Among these hands some three or four of them were women and half-grown boys, one weighing about 75 pounds. They picked for 12 hours.

☞ In Egypt they use mummies by the cord as fuel for locomotives. They burn quite freely and the engineers are enabled to make capital time. Who will say that these old Egyptians are unprogressive, whatever they may have been while living?

☞ The Salisbury Banner is arrayed in a new dress, and looks remarkably well. We congratulate friend Newson, and wish him all manner of success.

CLOSE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—A notice in the last Raleigh *Standard* announces the fact that the Co-partnership between Messrs. Holden & Wilson will expire by limitation on the 1st day of November, 1859, and will not be renewed.

A NINE-POUNDER.—At Newburyport recently, they fired nine guns in honor of a nine pound baby, born unto a couple who had long been childless.

☞ Mrs. Harriet Newell, consort of Rev. Thos. W. Arkin, editor of the Ashville *News*, died at Asheville on the 2nd instant, of consumption. She was in her thirty-fifth year.

☞ Mr. Whitford, President of the Atlantic and N. C. R. R. informs the Newbern *Progress* that the earnings of the road have exceeded its running expenses by $5.000 per month, for some months past. A new freight tariff went into operation on the 1st.

I. O. O. F.—The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of Independence Order of Odd Fellows was recently held in Baltimore. The report of the Grand Secretary shows Odd Fellowship to have met with the usual varied degrees of success in the different States. In Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee it is "decidedly prosperous." The amount of receipts for the past year from Grand Lodges is $9,804 81, and from Grand Encampments $1,338 75. The gross receipts $11,920 21, with a balance due of $5,535 88, making a total of $17,436 10, being an estimated deficit of $2,713 90. Of the amount appropriated at the last meeting, 3,240 were not required, which will leave $6,010, a sum within the actual receipts, and adequate to meet the legitimate expenses of the Grand Lodge. The next session will convene at Nashville, Tenn., on the third Monday in September, 1860.

SNOW.—The Charlotte (N. C.) *Bulletin*, of the 11th inst., states that "on Sunday, at 12 M., we were visited with a slight sprinkling of snow and sleet, but it lasted only a few minutes."

FROST.—The Raleigh *Register* of the 12th inst., says that "There were slight frosts here on the mornings of yesterday and the day before. The weather here is charmingly clear and bracing."

WIL., CHAR. & RUTH. RAILROAD.—We learn (says the Charlotte *Democrat*) that at the recent letting of contracts for grading the Road through Union county, the work was taken mostly by citizens of that county in small contracts of about $2,000 each. The road will run within about 150 yards of the centre of the village of Monroe, and will no doubt (as the citizens expect) give new impetus to the business of the place.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the road is to be held in Charlotte on Friday next.

ROBESON COUNTY FAIR.—We learn from the Fayetteville *North Carolinian*, that "the fifth annual exhibition of the Robeson County Agricultural Society will be held at Red Springs on the 16th, 17th and 18th days of November next. The annual address will be delivered by Thos. D. McDowell, Esq., of Bladen."

Mr Partridge, editor of the Whig, and McGarr, late a candidate for the State Legislature of Tennessee, had a hostile meeting at De Soto city a few days since, but their difficulties were amicably adjusted, and no shots were fired.

The Utah mails which reached St. Louis on the 9th inst., bring intelligence of the trial and sentence to two years imprisonment in the penitentiary, of McKenzie, for the forgery of government checks.

THE STATE FAIR.—The annual Fair of the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society will commence in Raleigh on Tuesday next, the 18th instant.

Ample arrangements, says the Raleigh *Standard*, will be made on the Fair grounds for stock which may be sent, and also for all articles designed for exhibition. The Railroads have agreed to carry all articles for exhibition free of charge; and persons who may come by Railway to the Fair will be charged but half price.

We look forward with much interest to the approaching Fair. We trust it may be the largest, the most successful, and the most satisfactory of any yet held.

MARTIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Martin County Agricultural Society will hold its seventh annual Fair at Hamilton, Thursday and Friday the 3d and 4th of November next.

☞ The first agricultural fair for Onslow County will be held at Jacksonville, on Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th of November next.

Duplin County will hold her annual fair on Thursday and Friday, the 17th and 18th of November.

OLD SAMPSON holds her fifth annual Fair during the first week in December, we think. Will some friend be kind enough to inform us of the proper time?

Galveston dates to the 7th inst. have been received at New Orleans. The brig *Saline*, from New York, on the 3d ult., was burnt at sea, 15 miles from Galveston. Her passengers and crew took to the boats, and after being out two days, were landed at Matagorda. The yellow fever had become very fatal at Houston, the deaths being about ten per day.

The returns of the Florida election are incomplete, but Mr. Dupont appears to be most certain of election as Chief Justice. The popular vote is in decided opposition to the annexation of West Florida to Alabama.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—A special despatch from New Orleans says that the entire Democratic ticket has been elected in Mississippi by a majority of 20,000.

WAYNE SUPERIOR COURT.—The Goldsboro' *Tribune* says:

There were three capital cases tried at our Superior Court last week, Judge Saunders, presiding. The first was that of negro girl Esther, aged about 12 years, for the murder of a little son of Mr. Benj. I. Herring, aged 2 years, on the 11th of June last. The jury were not unanimous, and a verdict of guilty was given, with the understanding that a new trial should be granted, which was done.

The next was that of James Tadlock for the murder of Barney Casey. He was acquitted.

The third was that of —— Lewis, for the murder of a negro man, the property of Mrs. Peel. He was also acquitted. He was sent for by Mrs. Peel to chastise the negro. When he attempted to do so, the negro resisted, and under the excitement thus produced, Lewis shot him.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, under date of the 10th inst., says that a private letter from London states that our Minister, Mr. Dallas, is exerting himself to procure the recognition of the Mexican Liberal government by England, while other prominent gentlemen are similarly engaged.

Until the publication of Judge Black's second reply to Judge Douglas, it was understood that the latter would leave the public to judge between their two publications without any rejoinder from him, but since Judge Black's second reply Judge Douglas has commenced a rejoinder over his own signature, which is to appear in a few days.—Meantime a volunteer reply to Judge Black from one of Mr. Douglas' friends will be issued.

Reliable accounts received here from Monterey show that Gen. Vidaurri has not deserted to the church party as reported. An unpleasant difference of opinion, however, existed between him and Gen. Degollado regarding administration and jurisdiction.

So far as is known Gen. Wheat is the only citizen of the United States who has gone to fight the battles of the liberals. The invitation was extended to him by Gen. Alvarez several months ago.

ARRIVAL OF THE SANTA FE MAIL.—St Louis, Oct. 10.—The Santa Fe mail of the 15th ult., reached Independence this morning. Messrs. Otero, Porter and Crenshaw have arrived. They confirm the report of an attack on the mail party by the Indians. They took all the mules, provisions and clothing, but did not molest the mail which was taken forward by the next out going party. The incoming party found the dead bodies of four men supposed to have been Pike's Peak emigrants. Two were found subsequent to the attack on the outward bound mail.

The detention of the incoming party was owing to their having to wait for an ox train behind them. Having been apprised of the difficulties ahead, by a Mexican, they combined the strength of the two trains, which probably prevented another attack. A company of cavalry had been ordered to march immediately from Fort Riley to chastise the Indians.

SAVANNAH MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—*Savanah, Oct.* 11.—The Reform Democratic Ticket has been elected. Mr. Arnold, Mayor elect, has a majority of 260 votes.

The New Hamshire democratic State convention held at Concord, on the 11th inst., nominated Asa P. Cate, of Northfield, for Governor. The convention took no action in reference to appointing delegates to the Charleston convention.

GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—*Richmond Oct.* 11.—The Episcopal Convention was occupied to-day with a long debate on the amendment to article 3d of the constitution. Finally the whole subject was laid on the table. Nothing else of importance was transacted.

FROST.—The Charlotte *Bulletin* of the 12th, says that Yesterday morning frost made its appearance in this city and surrounding country. Potatoe Vines and vegetation generally, was slightly injured.

The latest accounts from Mexico say that Miramon was preparing for a vigorous campaign, and he threatens the port of Alvarado. Gen. Alvarez had received a supply of munitions of war from New York.

The latest accounts from San Juan say that the Americans were preparing for a permanent occupation of the Island.

The board of health of New Orleans report nine cases of yellow fever in that city, at the Charity Hospital, during the week ending the 9th inst. There seems to be no fear that the disease will become epidemic.

The Charleston Courier's special correspondent says the fever is increasing at Houston, Texas, but that there is none at Galveston. There were nine cases in the hospital of New Orleans last week.

Gen. Twiggs has asked to be relieved from the command of the military department of Texas.

It is reported that the Camanches and other Indian tribes are planning a grand expedition against the northern frontier of Texas.

It is reported that Collector Hatch has discovered a secret receptacle in the hold of the steamer Philadelphia, containing boxes of muskets, supposed to have been shipped at New York.

THE ATTACK ON BROWNSVILLE.—The mail brings some further particulars relative to the attack by the Mexican outlaws. These desperadoes returned to Mexico on the 4th instant, after remaining near Brownsville for several days. The number of Americans killed by them was three.—There were no American troops on the Rio Grande.

From Mexico we learn that the church party are actively engaged in preparing for the campaign. They have already threatened the port of Alvarado.

Letters from San Francisco report the yield of the mines very favorable. Money was easier on the steamer day—there were large transactions in gold bars.

The American troops still continued their preparation for the government occupation of San Juan.

HEAVIEST SPORTING WAGER ON RECORD.—Mr. Ten Broeck appears to be putting matters through with a rush just now in England. London papers bring intelligence that he has made a bet of $100.000, $50.000 aside, with Sir Joseph Hawley, that his horse Umpire defeats Loiterer for the Derby of 1860. Mr. Ten Broeck purchased Loiterer when a yearling for $2,500, and afterwards sold him for $7,500, having won $5,000 with him in a match in the meantime. He is half-brother to the celebrated Saunterer, but beyond his undeniable high breeding and promising appearance, there is nothing in him to justify the high opinion entertained of his merits by his owner. Umpire has proven himself a first class horse. Sir Joseph Hawley is the most experienced as well as successful turfite in England.—Last year he carried off the Derby with Beadsman, and this year with Musjid. In fact, the "cherry jacket" is oftener seen in front in the more important races than any other, and if Mr. Ten Broeck out-generals the lucky baronet, he will have achieved a feat which no other sportsman in England has ever been able to accomplish. The enormous extent of the wager, together with the character of the horses engaged, will render the race the most interesting that has taken place on the English turf since Voltigeur had to succomb to the Dutchman, and the result will be looked for with equal anxiety on both sides of the Atlantic.

REMOVING.—We learn that the emigration from this State to Texas is not abating much. Some families from Alamance and Orange passed here last week, and they stated that others were preparing to follow. A friend informed us the other day that he knew of 10 or 12 families in Lincoln and Gaston who were going to Texas this Fall.

We regret to hear of this disposition on the part of farmers to leave the Old North State—we regret it because we do not believe they improve their condition much. With the same exertion made here which they put forth in a new home, and the exercise of as much economy here as there, we fully believe they would accumulate just as much, with less privation. It may do very well for a young man to move off, but for a man who has raised a family, has a pretty good farm, with a fair prospect of making enough for his own household and something to spare, to break up and take his family on a two months' journey (camping out at night) subject to all sorts of exposure, we cannot consider good policy. The excuse generally is, we want more land—for the children we suppose. If the children are of any account they will take care of themselves. We have frequently heard the opinion expressed by some of the best agriculturalists in the State that more than one-half of the farmers owned too much land now. If they would own less, and improve it better, their labor would be better rewarded, and certainly they would not have to pay so much tax.

Since writing the above we have had a conversation with two gentlemen who were on their way *moving back to North Carolina*. Their company consisted of 13 persons. They went from Sampson county to Tennessee The spokesman of the crowd said he was doing pretty well and making a fair living in Sampson, but very foolishly became dissatisfied and moved to Tennessee in consequence of the glowing descriptions he received of the productiveness of the land. He staid there long enough to lose nearly all he had by sickness and other causes, and now he was trying to get back to his old neighborhood. He said he liked North Carolina better now than he ever had before, and never expected to leave her again. *Standard.*

One of the takers of the school census in Cincinnati, in his perambulations through the city recently, went into a domicil, where he found a lady, who said she was one hundred and three years old. On being asked whether she had any children about the house, she replied that she had but one boy, who was at work in the other room, and he was eighty-one years of age.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Four Days Later from Europe.—Arrival of the Indian.—Highly Interesting News.

FARTHER POINT, Oct. 11th, 1859.

The steamship Indian arrived off this place this morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 28th ult.

It is rumored that a treaty of peace is to be signed at Zurich in a few days, by three Powers. Austria and France alone have signed the document.

AFFAIRS IN CENTRAL ITALY.—The latest intelligence says that there is a hitch in the peace negotiations.

Austria refuses to withdraw her army from Venetia.

The Great Eastern will probably be further detained.

It is reported that ten thousand men go to India,—to China none—from England. The French force for China is said to be twenty thousand men and twenty-two ships.

The whereabouts of the American Minister in China is unknown. One report says he had reached Pekin and was confined there.

Black Teas in Shanghi had advanced thirty per centum, and quality inferior.

The Earl of Derby has carried out his threat to clear his Doon Estate in Ireland, so far as to serve the formal notice for the tenantry to quit.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11th, 1859.

Later dates from Mexico, to the 28th ult., state the prowling Guerillas under the outlaw, Cortinas, took possession of Brownsville, Texas—killed five persons, broke open the jail and released the prisoners. The inhabitants took refuge in Mattamoras. At the request of the citizens, Fort Brown was garrisoned by Mexican troops.

An Express was sent off for Texas troops. The latest intelligence says that the Guerillas were encamped near the town of Brownsville.

The Santa Fe Massacre.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10th, 1859.

The Santa Fe Mail has arrived, and confirms the report of the massacre of the out-going mail party heretofore alluded to. Several bodies of the murdered party were found in the road. Troops have gone in pursuit of the Indians.

Baltimore Municipal Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13th, 1859.

During the municipal election here yesterday there was much intimidation, and considerable violence in some of the wards by rowdies. The ballot box was smashed in the twentieth ward.

The police, as usual, were generally inefficient. The Reformers carried seven out of the nineteen wards.—The vote is reduced nearly one-half from last year.

Iowa and Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13th, 1859.

Scattering returns received by way of Chicago, indicate

France and England.

We give the concluding remarks, from the Paris *Constitutionnel*, whose article was referred to in our despatches from the *Hungarian*, and has been received in England as specially significant:

England is of the opinion that we have not done enough; granted! Let her, then, help us to do the rest. But before we set to work together let us come to a distinct understanding.

Our neighbors have been particularly shocked at the restoration of the Archdukes, to which France offered no opposition at Villa-Franca. They would have preferred a pure and simple annexation of Parma, Modena, and Tuscany to Piedmont. We certainly understand without difficulty, and entirely share, the especial sympathies inspired by Piedmont and her chivalrous King. Piedmont, it must be owned, has made for herself a separate and glorious position in Europe. She, when all despaired of Italy, still hoped and resolutely raised her standard. She was her latest advocate and her earliest champion, and, placed in the van of the Peninsula, defended it against Austria and against its own weaknesses. But precisely because her part has been grand and disinterested up to the present, and because it has been nobly represented, we must not make her abandon it. Piedmont has been, and still is, the sword of Italy, which she ought to be sufficiently strong to defend, but not to absorb. It concerns her glory, it concerns the safety of Italy, that the mission of national initiation and devotion taken up by the House of Savoy should not change its nature.

This conviction, based on a long series of historical facts which recent events have not been able to change, is founded upon reason. Those who are bent upon the pursuit of an impossible unity either fail to recognize the very genius of Italy, or singularly delude themselves with the perishable results of an ephemeral enthusiasm. We certainly remember the manifestations which have just occurred in the Duchies. We give them credit for sincerity, and bear our testimony to the tranquility and wisdom of the inhabitants, and think that their wishes should meet with serious attention by the arbitration of Europe. France has declared, and still declares, that the preliminaries of Villa-Franca were conceived and signed in the interest of the peoples, and that in that sense they must be interpreted. France declared, and still declares, that she will neither forcibly interfere herself nor permit any one else to interfere in the Duchies. At the same time we would suggest that the votes of the annexationists of which so much has been said, have not perhaps so much value as is attributed to them.

Florence, Parma and Modena will submit with difficulty, in spite of what is said to the contrary, to become nothing more than the chief towns of a kingdom of which Turin would be the capital; and the Princes who are expelled to day would be, perhaps, regretted at some future time more or less near. Who can say whether the exiles of to-day would not on the morrow become the representatives of local Independence?

But this is not all. It has not been considered that an additional province given to Piedmont destroys the equilibrium so happily established between her and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. What has already taken place in 1848, however, ought not to be forgotten. Is it not possible that the jealous rivalry which caused the Neapolitan troops to retrace their steps may again burst forth? Such an event would be serious, for it would on a second occasion bring with it a complete rupture between the two most powerful States of the Peninsula, and federation would be impossible. Piedmont, it is true, would have increased, but the cause of Italian nationality would run the chance of being compromised.

These considerations, doubtless must have had great weight at Villa-Franca in the determinations of the conqueror of Solferino.

They are weighty enough, in our opinion, to occupy all serious minds, or all the real friends of Italy.

Assuredly England must be now counted in the number of those real friends, and this is what leads us to hope that, better informed, she will add her counsels to ours. United on the bank of the Peiho to chastise, arms in hand, a common injury, let, then, the two great Western Powers, unite also their diplomatic efforts to overcome the past difficulties of the Italian crisis, and bring, if requisite, to the conditions of peace, the modifications reconcilable with the interests and with the honor of the parties concerned. Thanks to such union, the Peninsula will be free from the Alps to the Adriatic.

The La Mountain Balloon Voyage—Landing in a Wilderness—Trials and Suffering of the Party.

Mr. Haddock, who ascended in a balloon with La Mountain and landed in the wilderness in Canada, gives an interesting account of the adventure and their subsequent trials and sufferings. They were up all night, but towards daylight took a hitch to the top of a pine tree. The next morning they concluded they were in Canada, and followed the course of a creek till they came to a lumbering shanty, in crossing to which one of them got soused in the creek. Wet, hungry and cold, they stayed all night at the shanty. Next morning they tied several lumber logs together, constructed a raft and poled down the stream, coming across a pine tree, which completely cut off their voyage, and compelled them to take their raft apart and push the logs under the tree and reconstruct it, for the purpose of continuing their voyage.—One frog apiece, which they caught and eat raw, was all the food they had that day, the second of their adventure. The next day, on their progress they came to a rapid, getting their raft down which was a task of immense labor and exposure. One clam was their food for that day. The narrative says:

"We laid down upon the cold ground, having lifted up the end of our raft so that the wind might not drift it away in the night. We were cold when we laid down, and both of us trembled by the hour, like men suffering from a severe attack of the ague. The wind had risen just at night, and the dismal surging of the waves upon the shore formed, I thought, a fitting lullaby to slumber so disturbed and dismal as ours. By this time our clothes were nearly torn off. My pantaloons were slit up both legs, and the waistbands nearly torn off. My boots both leaked, and our mighty wrestlings in the canon had torn the skin from my ankles and hands. La Mountain's hat was gone the first day out; he had thrown away his woolen drawers and stockings the first day of our tramping, as they dragged him down by the weight of the water they absorbed. We slept but little. It really seemed as though, during the night, we passed through the horrors of a dozen deaths. At day-light we got up by degrees, first on one knee and then on the other, so stiff and weak, that we could hardly stand."

The next day they observed that they had been going wrong, and that a great part of their previous day's journey had to be retraced:

"It had now been four full days since we ate a meal. All we had eaten in the mean time was a frog apiece, four clams, and a few wild berries, whose acid properties and bitter taste had probably done us more harm than good. Our strength was beginning to fail very fast, and our system were evidently about to undergo an extraordinary change. I did not permit myself to think of food—the thought of a well covered table would have been too much. I thought over all of poor Strain's sufferings on the Isthmus of Darien, where he, too, was paddling a raft down an unknown stream; but never believed we could stand half the amount of suffering he did. Besides, he had means to make a fire—we had none. He was upon a stream which he knew would lead to the sea and safety—we were upon waters whose flow we knew really nothing of, and were as much lost as though in the mountains of the moon.

But we "could not give it up so," and took fresh courage as troubles appeared to thicken. Well, we turned the raft around, and polled her back towards the place where we had entered this last lake. We had gone about a mile when we heard the sound of a gun, quickly followed by a second report. No sound was ever so sweet to me as that. We hallowed as loud as we could a good many times but could get no response. We kept our polls going, and had gone about half a mile, when I called La Mountain's attention to what I thought was a smoke curling up among the trees on the side of a hill. My own eye sight had begun to fail me to an extent that I could not depend upon it when a long, steady gaze was necessary. He said it was smoke, and that just below it, on the bank, was a bark canoe. In a few moments the blue smoke rolled gently but unmistakably above the tree tops, and we felt that we were saved. Such a revulsion of feeling was too much for us. We could hardly believe our senses, and credited anything favorable to our condition with the utmost caution. Our bitter disappointments had taught us that lesson.

"We paddled the raft with the ends of our poles directly across the lake, near perhaps three-fourths of a mile wide, and made for the canoe. It proved to be a large one—evidently an Indian's. Up the bank I pressed, leaving La Mountain at the canoe to cut off a retreat by the Indian in case he was timid and wished to avoid us. I came at once upon the shanties of a lumbering wood, and from the chimney of the farthest building a broad volume of smoke was rising. I halloed—a noise was heard inside, and a noble-looking Indian came to the door. "*Vous parley Francaise?*" was my eager inquiry, as I grasped his outstretched hand. "Yes, sir—and English too." He drew me into the cabin, and there was the head of the party, a noble-hearted Scotchman, named Angus Cameron."

This party proved to be a company of lumbermen, who quickly furnished food, and with canoes and Indians they reached the settled region of Canada.

A JOKE FOR THE LADIES.—An editor of a paper lately informed his readers that the ladies always pull off their left stocking last. This, as may be supposed, created some stir among his fair readers, and while in positive terms they denied the statement, they insisted that he had no business to know it, even if such were the fact, and pronounced him no gentleman. He proves it, however, by a short argument. "When one stocking is pulled off, there is another left on; pulling off this is taking the left stocking off last."

A simple, but often very effectual remedy for biliousness, arising from any cause whatever, will be found in drinking half a tumbler full of lemon juice. It can be repeated, if necessary, and will put many a headache to flight.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms:

Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatnots, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Fancy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds, Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW.

March 2d, 1859 150&27-1y

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

DR. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS.

Oct.	8	9	Sampson, Campmeeting, Bethany.
"	13	14	Elizabeth, Elizabeth.
"	15	16	Bladen, Campmeeting, Antioch.
"	22	23	North East, Macedonia.
"	29	30	Topsail, Union.
Nov.	5	6	Wilmington, Fifth Street.
"	12	13	Smithville, Shallotte Camp.
"		18	Whiteville Circuit Rehoboth.
"	19	20	" " Philoh.*
"		24	Duplin Circuit, Magnolia. (at night.)
"		25	" " Keoansville, (morning.)
"	26	27	" " Wesley Chapel.†
Dec.	3	4	Wilmington, Front Street.
"	10	11	Onslow, Tabernacle.

*The Quarterly Conference at Philoh on the 19th Nov.
†The Quarterly Conference at Wesley on the 26th Nov.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

THE UNRIVALLED REMEDY.

It has long been a most important desideratum in the practice of medicine to obtain a purely vegetable remedy like this that would act on the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, with the

PRECISION AND POTENCY

of mineral preparations, yet without any of their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system. In this preparation all the properties of a stimulant, alterative, and antiseptic medicine are combined. Its tonic property strengthens the digestion, and improves the appetite. Its alterative tendency carries off the accumulations of morbid matter,—and its antiseptic influence neutralizes the virus by which the disease is fostered. Its uniform success in curing and relieving the various diseases for which it is recommended, is established by a multitude of attested facts.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

October 14. 7-1w

SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.
COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS.
NEVER DEBILITATES.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.

CURES COSTIVENESS.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

See advertisement in another column.

Sep. 30. 52-m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prepscription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicince is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpatation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1 00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

For sale by all the Druggists in Wilmington; Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston; Santos, Walker & Co., Norfolk, wholesale Agents.

May 12, 1859. 211 & 37-eow 1y

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Base counterfeits are in the market! Look for the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," portrayed on every leaf of the book of directions. This trade-mark and test of genuineness can be plainly seen by holding the leaf between the eye and the light. Without this they are but vile imitations. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot or box.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Tuesday, 4th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Freeman, by Rev. M. Robbins, W. A. ROBBINS, Esq., of Brunswick County, to Miss MOLLIE J. HORTON, of Lenoir County.

In this town, at the Front Street M. E. Church, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. John S. Long, Mr. W. H. PETTEWAY, to Miss ELIZABETH M. LASPEYRE.

In Bladen county, on the 30th day of Sept., by Rev. R. M. Sessoms, Mr. JOHN W. MONROE to Miss PATIENCE HESTER, all of Bladen county.

In Duplin county, on the 2d inst., by J. W. Carr, Esq., Mr. D. W. BRADSHAW, to Miss MARY E. SAVAGE.

DIED.

Departed this life, in Sampson county, on the 5th ult., Mrs. SARAH OWEN, consort of Dr. John Owen, dec'd, aged 64 years. She was for many years previous to her death a consistent and exemplary member of the M. E. Church. She died in full triumph of faith, and now rests from all her troubles. COM.

In this county, on the 30th ult., JAMES, youngest son of Isham and Mary West, aged 2 years and 11 months.

In this town, on the evening of the 10th inst., CARRIE, infant daughter of M. C. and Annie Crapon, aged 3 months and 4 days.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 8th inst., at the residence of his father, Mr. JOSEPH R. NORTH, aged 31 years.

In this County, on the 8th inst., HESTER ELLEN, infant daughter of J. E. & L. C. Robitzsch, aged 1 year, 5 months and 17 days.

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT PLANTATION FOR SALE.

1.000 ACRES OF LAND, lying on the West side of the North East branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, and three miles from the Railroad, known as the

VATTS, OR FERRY PLANTATION.

The Lands are underlaid with the best of marl, and well adapted to the growth of Cotton or Pea Nuts. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, of as good Land as there is in the county, with a good Dwelling and out-houses, Negro Quarters, Stables and Barn, the last two, new framed buildings, immediately on the bank of the River.

If not sold before, the Land, Team and Farming Utensils, of all descriptions, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 1st day of December.

TERMS.—The Land will be sold for one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, with approved note bearing interest.

For further information, apply to LEVIN LANE, or WM. W. LANE, Agent.

Tarboro' Southerner and Newbern Progress, copy weekly until otherwise ordered.

October 14th, 1859—7-tf.

PIANO FORTES.

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS are decidedly the best article that is kept in this market for sale. Call and see for yourselves. All Pianos sold at manufacturer's prices, and delivered here free of *expense*. GEO. H. KELLEY,
Oct. 13. Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ It should be understood that our quotations generally represent the wholesale price. In filling small orders, higher rates have to be paid.

BEESWAX, ℔ lb.	.30	@	32½
BEEF CATTLE,			
℔ 100 lbs.	5 50	@	6 50
BRICKS, ℔ M.	6 00	@	12 00
BARRELS, Spirits Turp., each,			
2nd hand.	1 50	@	1 90
New.	1 90	@	2 00
CANDLES, ℔ lb.			
Tallow	16	@	18
Adamantine	20	@	26
Sperm	35	@	50
COFFEE, ℔ lb.			
Java	18	@	20
Laguayra	12½	@	13½
Rio	11	@	12½
St. Domingo	11	@	12
COTTON, ℔ lb.			
ord. to mid'g.	00	@	11
strict mid'g	11½	@	00
good mid'g	11½	@	00
COTTON BAGGING,			
℔ yard	13½	@	15
Rope, ℔ lb.	7½	@	10
CORN MEAL,			
℔ bushel.	1 00	@	1 05
DOMESTICS,			
Sheeting, ℔ yd.	8	@	9
Yarn, ℔ lb.	19½	@	20
EGGS, ℔ doz.	20	@	22
FEATHERS, ℔ lb.	45	@	50
FISH, ℔ bbl.,			
Mullets	5 50	@	7 25
Mac'rel. No. 1	16 00	@	18 00
do. No. 2	13 00	@	14 00
do. No. 3	8 50	@	11 00
Herrings, Fast	3 00	@	5 00
Dry Cod,			
℔ cwt.	4 00	@	6 50
FLOUR, N. C. brands ℔ bbl.,			
Family.	0 00	@	6 00
Superfine	5 75	@	5 80
Fine	0 00	@	5 50
Cross	0 00	@	5 25
GLUE, ℔ lb.,	12	@	20
GUNNY BAGS,	10	@	18
GUANO, Peruvian,			
Under 1 ton, ℔ lb.			3½
1 ton and under 5, per ton,			62 50
5 tons and over, "			60 00
LAND PLASTER, ℔ bbl.	1 50		
Per ton,	10 00		
GRAIN, ℔ bushel,			
Corn	80	@	85
Oats	40	@	42
Pease, Cow	70	@	75
Do. B. Eye	1 00	@	1 10
Wheat, red	1 10	@	0 00
do. white	1 25	@	0 00
Rice, rough	00	@	00
do., clean, ℔ lb.		@	4¼
HIDES, ℔ lb.,			
Green,	0	@	6
Dry	7	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs.			
Eastern	95	@	1 00
N. River	70	@	75
IRON, ℔ lb.			
English, ass'd.	4½	@	00
American, ref.	3½	@	00
do. shee.	0	@	00
do. hoop, ton	80 00	@	85 00
Swede	5½	@	00
LIME, ℔ bbl.	70	@	75
do. fm store	1 00	@	1 10
LUMBER, ℔ M., (River.)			
Fl'r Boards.	00 00	@	12 50
Wide do.	0 00	@	9 00
Scantling	0 00	@	7 00
(Steam Sawed.)			
Floor Boards, rough	15 00	@	16 00
planed	18 00	@	19 00
clear	25 00	@	30 00
Wide boards.	14 00	@	15 00
Scantling	12 00	@	15 00
Ship Stuff, rough edge.	0 00	@	13 00
re-sawed	0 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon.			
C'ba, Hhds	23	@	24
do. Bbls.	28	@	30
N. Orleans.	42	@	45
LIQUORS, ℔ gall, (domestic.)			
Whiskey	33	@	35
N. E. Rum	43	@	45
Gin	40	@	45
Brandy	40	@	45
do. Apple	65	@	1 00
do. Peach,	1 25	@	1 50
NAVAL STORES,			
Turpentine, ℔ 280 lbs.,			
New Virgin	0 00	@	2 90
Yellow dip	0 00	@	2 90
Hard	0 00	@	1 75
Tar, ℔ bbl.,	0 00	@	2 20
do. in order,	0 00	@	0 00
Pitch do.,	0 00	@	1 50
Rosin, Pale,	2 50	@	4 00
do. No. 1,	1 50	@	2 50
do. No. 2,	1 25	@	1 35
do. No. 3,	1 15	@	1 20
Spirits Turp., ℔ gallon	00	@	43½
Varnish, ℔ gal.	26	@	30
NAILS, ℔ lb.,			
Cut		@	4½
Wrought	10	@	12½
OILS, ℔ gallon.			
Sperm	2 00	@	2 25
Linseed, raw,	1 15	@	1 20
do. boiled,	1 15	@	1 25
PEA NUTS, bush.	00	@	0 00
POTATOES,			
Sweet, ℔ bush.	75	@	80
Irish, do.,	00	@	0 00
do. ℔ bbl.,	1 75	@	2 00
PROVISIONS, ℔ lb.,			
N. C. Bacon, Hams		@	13½
Middlings	00	@	12
Shoulders	00	@	11
Hog round		@	11½
Western Bacon, Middlings	11	@	11½
Shoulders	9	@	9¼
N. C. Lard		@	13
West'n do.	11½	@	12½
Butter	23	@	27
Cheese	10½	@	11
PORK, Northern, ℔ bbl.,			
City Mess	00 00	@	18 00
Clear do.	00 00	@	19 00
Butt	16 00	@	17 00
Beef, Mess.	00 00	@	16 00
do. Fulton Market	19 00	@	20 00
POULTRY,			
Chickens, live,	12½	@	25
do. dead,	00	@	00
Turkeys, live,	75	@	1 00
do. dead, ℔ lb.	00	@	00
SHEEP, ℔ head,			
Lambs	1 75	@	2 50
Mutton	1 75	@	2 50
SALT,			
Alum, ℔ bush.	00	@	25
Liverpool, ℔ sack.			
ground, cargo	90	@	95
do. fm store	1 00	@	1 10
fine	1 75	@	2 00
SUGAR, ℔ lb.			
Porto Rico	8	@	9
New Orleans,	7½	@	8
Muscovado	7½	@	9
Loaf & crush'd	11½	@	12
C. Yellow	9	@	9¼
Granulated,	10½	@	11½
SOAP, ℔ lb.	5	@	7½
SHINGLES, ℔ M.,			
Contract	4 50	@	5 50
Common	3 00	@	3 25
STAVES, ℔ M.,			
W. O. Bbl.,	16 00	@	18 00
R. O. Hhd.,	12 50	@	20 00
Ash Head'g,	12 00	@	13 00
TIMBER, ℔ M.,			
Shipping	0 00	@	00 00
Mill, prime,	0 00	@	10 00
do. inferior to ordinary,	5 00	@	8 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb.,	10	@	12
TOBACCO, ℔ lb.,			
Common	18	@	20
Medium	25	@	30
Fine	45	@	50
WOOL, ℔ lb.,	17	@	20

NOTE.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to $1 ℔ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents ℔ bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought ℔ Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, according to quality.

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK.	On deck.	Under deck.
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.,	$ 00	$ 00 @ 30
Rosin	00	00 @ 25
Spirits Turpentine	00	00 @ 45
Flour	00	20 @ 00
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs. gross	00	0 @ 12½
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	0 75 @ 1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ foot,	00	0 @ 7
Flaxseed, ℔ bushel,	00	8 @ 10
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	00	5 @ 0
Wheat, ℔ bushel,	00	6 @ 7
Lumber, ℔ M.	0 00 @ 5 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @ 30
Rosin "	00	00 @ 25
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 45
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	0	00 @ 6
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	0 75 @ 1 00
Cotton goods, ℔ cubic foot,	0	0 @ 6
Rice, ℔ 100 lbs.,	0	00 @ 10
Lumber, ℔ M., as to size,	0 00 @ 6 00	5 00 @ 6 00
TO BOSTON.		
Turpentine and Tar, ℔ bbl.	00	00 @ 40
Rosin "	00	00 @ 55
Spirits Turpentine "	00	00 @ 60
Cotton, ℔ bale,	0 00	0 00 @ 1 25
Ground Peas, ℔ bushel,	00	00 @ 8
Rough Rice, ℔ bushel,	0	00 @ 9
Lumber, ℔ M.	0 00 @ 6 00	7 00 @ 8 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 13TH, 1859.

TURPENTINE.—Ruled steady at last week's quotations up to Monday, when there was less disposition among buyers to operate unless at a decline;—since then the price has gone down 10 cents, the market closing on Wednesday at $2 90 for virgin and yellow dip, per 280 lbs.; *new* hard arrives sparingly, and sells at $1 75. There is a moderate enquiry from shippers and distillers, and parcels are readily taken at above figures. We quote sales for the week of 3,239 bbls., as follows:

	Bbls.	Virgin.	Ycl. Dip.
Thursday	325	$3 00	$3 00
Friday	146	3 00	3 00
Saturday	643	3 00	3 00
Monday	200	3 00	3 00
Tuesday	645	2 95	2 95
Wednesday	990	2 90	2 90
Thursday	300	2 90	2 90

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Advanced half cent after closing our enquiries on Thursday last, and the market since has ruled steady at 43½ cents per gallon; some parcels, however, put in extra barrels, have sold at 44 cents. No transactions reported this morning. For the week the sales are as follows:

Thursday	100 bbls.	at 43½	cents per gallon.
Saturday	142 "	" 43 "	" "
Monday	1,100 "	" 43½ "	" "
Tuesday	100 "	" 43½ "	" "
Wednesday	400 "	" 43½ "	" "

ROSIN.—In the market for the finer grades we have no alteration to notice, prices being about the same as reported in our last. No. 1 continues in light receipt and stock, and there is a moderate enquiry from buyers; the sales for the week comprise 10 a 1200 bbls. at prices ranging from $2 to $3 25 per bbl., as in quality—the latter price for a bright article. For No. 2 there is but little enquiry, and the sales reach only 1098 bbls. at $1 20 to $1 25 per bbl. For Common the market has exhibited more firmness, and an advance of 5 cents has been obtained on former quotation—closing firm at $1 20 per 310 lbs. The stock on market is exceedingly small, and but little arriving, in consequence of which the transactions have been light. We quote sales as follows:

Saturday.....1,000 bbls at $1 20 per 310 lbs.
Monday.....2,000 " " " "
Do. ..... 600 " " 1 15 per bbl.

TAR—Arrives sparingly, and continues to be in active demand for shipment;—prices have an upward tendency.—Only 87 bbls. received for the week, and sold at $2 20 per bbl.

BEEF CATTLE—The arrivals of beeves have been rather better, and at present butchers have a fair supply on hand; there is, however, a moderate demand, and prime quality finds ready sale. About 70 head have been brought in during the past week, and sold at 6 to 6½ cents per lb., as in quality.

BARRELS—For empty Spirits Turpentine barrels the market rules about the same as reported for several weeks past. The demand is exceedingly light, and the stock in first hands is fully sufficient. We have no sales of importance to report, and quote second hand ones as nominal at $1 50 to $1 55 for lots as they run, and $1 80 to $1 90 each for selected, as in quality.

COTTON—In the early part of the week there was a moderate enquiry from buyers, and the finer grades met with ready sale, several parcels having changed hands at 11 to 11¼ cents per lb. for low to good middling. Since Tuesday, however, the advices from abroad have been unfavorable, and the market here has ruled quiet, closing rather dull at above figures. The receipts for the week have been better, still there is but little offering on market.

CORN MEAL.—Continues to be brought in sparingly, and there is only a light stock on market. A few small lots of country ground have sold at $1;—selling from the granaries at $1 05 per bushel.

COFFEE—Is in moderate stock, and only a retail demand exists. Sales from store at quotations in table.

DRIED FRUIT—Not much arriving, and a prime article, put up in good packages, sells readily. We quote apples at 4 a 4½ cents, and peaches at 8 a 11 cents per lb., as in quality.

FISH—Mullets are in fair request, and none worthy of report have been received since our last. We quote at $5 50 a $5 75 in pine and $7 00 a $7 25 in oak bbls. A cargo of 900 whole and 240 half bbls. Herring was received a few days since from Halifax, N. S., and changed hands on terms not made public.

FEATHERS—Are in small stock, and wanted at 45 to 50 cents per lb., as in quality.

FLOUR—The arrivals during the past week have been meagre, and in consequence the stock in first hands has been somewhat reduced; it is, however, fully adequate for present wants. Under the advices from abroad the market has exhibited more firmness for the past two or three days, and prices have an advancing tendency. A lot of 100 bbls. changed hands from wharf on Wednesday at $5 80 for superfine, and with this exception no sales have taken place except in the retail way. At the close sellers generally are holding at $6 for superfine, but this figure appears to be above the views of buyers.

GRAIN—No arrivals of CORN since our last, consequently we have no cargo sales to report. The stock in dealers hands is rather small, but we notice merely a retail enquiry at present. We quote nominally at 82½ to 85 cents per bushel—though a prime article of white would no doubt bring higher figures.——OATS—In the absence of receipts the supply on market has become quite light, and is hardly sufficient for present wants. One or two cargoes would find ready sale at fair quotations.——PEAS—None of the new crop has yet been brought to market, and the supply of old crop in dealers hands has become nearly worked off. There is some demand at former quotation—75 cents per bushel.——RICE—No change has taken place in the price of clean; demand moderate, and the market is poorly supplied. We quote old at 4 cents per lb., as in quality. A small lot of *new* crop has been brought in, and selling from store at 4½ cents.

HAY.—No receipts or sales; market poorly supplied, and we note a fair demand. In the absence of sales quotations in table must be looked upon as merely nominal. P. S.—About 511 bales new crop Eastern has been received, but not yet sold.

LIME.—None received, and the supply on market is barely sufficient for present wants. We quote from store at $1 05 to $1 10 per cask.

MOLASSES—Nothing doing except in the retail way, and stock sufficient for present purposes. See table for prices.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied with Sweet, and sales are difficult to make at 75 to 80 cents per bushel. Irish are in light stock, and the market is dull at $2 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—In N. C. cured BACON we have nothing to report in the way of sales. Little or none has been received during the past week, and the stock in first hands has about all been worked off. There is a fair enquiry for retailing purposes, and a *bright* article would find quick sale. We quote at 12 to 12½ cents for hog round, and 14 cents per lb. for hams. For Western cured the market rules firm, and prices are unchanged. At present there is a moderate supply in store, and we quote sales during the week at 9 a 9¼ cents for shoulders, and 11 a 11¼ cents per lb. for sides, as in quantity and quality.——LARD—Both N. C. and Western are in small stock, and rule steady at former rates.—See table.——PORK—Northern is in moderate stock, and fair demand. Sells from store at quotations in table, according to quantity.

SALT.—In the market for Liverpool ground we have no change of importance to report. The arrivals have been better, and we note a fair stock in dealers hands. Received coastwise during the week 3,900 sacks, of which 500 do sold at $1 90 days, and 1200 do. at 90 cents per sack, cash;—the balance came to order, and has gone into store. No late arrivals of Alum, and the supply on market is exceedingly light. Selling in the small way from store at 25 cents per bushel.

SHINGLES. Are in limited request, and the sales have been confined to a few boat loads at $2 75 to $3 for Common, and $4 to $5 per M. for Contract.

TIMBER—Continues to be brought to market sparingly, and is in active demand for mill purposes—a *prime* article finding ready sale at high prices. A lot was received per railroad on Saturday last, and sold at $11 25 per M. Two rafts of ordinary quality also received and sold at $8.

FREIGHTS.—The market for coastwise rules firm, several vessels having been taken up for New York and Philadelphia at quotations. To Boston rates on naval stores have advanced a shade, and we refer to our table for last prices paid.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 10.—Bacon 10 @ 14; Cotton—Fair to Good, 10¼ @ 10½; Ordin. to Mid. 9½ @ 10; Flour—family, 5 50 @ $5 60; Super. 5 25 @ $5 35; Fine, 5 00 @ $5 10; Scratched, $4 75 @ 4 85; Grain—Corn, $1 15 @ 1 25; Wheat, $1 15 @ 1 25; Oats, 40 @ 50; Peas, $1 00 @ 1 10; Rye, $1 10 @ 1 20; Lard—00 @ 14 cents; Molasses—Cuba 28 @ 30 cents; New Orleans, 50 @ 00 cents; Salt—Liverpool Sack, $1 50 @ 0 00; Turpentine—Yellow dip, $2 50 @ 0 00; Virgin, $2 50 @ 0 00; Hard, $1 00 @ 1 25; Spirits, 40 a 00 cents.

Cotton—Since our last sold at 10½ and 10¾; but we believe 10½ to be the highest figure this morning. Buyers generally are unwilling to pay over 10¾.

Flour—There has been a fair business done in this article since our last. No change to notice in above prices, at which sales were freely made.

Spirits—We reduce quotations to 40 cents, although some buyers are paying ½ cent more.

SALISBURY, October 10.—Bacon, 11½ a 12½c.; Beeswax, 20 a 25c.; Coffee, Rio, 12½ a 14c.; Java, 17 a 22½c.; Cotton, 10 a 11c.; Cotton Yarn, 1 05 a $1 10; Corn, 70 a 80c.; Meal, 80 a 90c.; Feathers per lb. 30 a 35c.; Flour per bbl 4 a $4 25; per Sack

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, OCT. 10, 1859.

Settled at Last.

After having cost much money and many valuable lives it appears that the mystery attending the fate of Sir John Franklin has at length received a definite solution, the steamer *Fox*, sent out by Lady Franklin under the command of Captain McClintock having got back to England with the full particulars, and many memorials of the ill-starred expedition. These were found on the Northwest coast of King William's Island. A full record of the expedition was found, dated June 11th, 1847, up to which time nine officers and fifteen men had died. One hundred and five persons, the survivors of the expedition were making their way south. The fate of this party was ascertained by Dr. Rae in 1854, the bodies of the last of them having been found in 1850 by the Esquimaux, not far from the Great Fish River.

Franklin's expedition consisting of two ships, the Erebus and Terror, and 138 persons, officers and men, set sail from Sheerness, England, on the 26th May, 1845, and two months afterwards was seen in Baffin's Bay. On the 11th June, 1847, a very little over two years after sailing, Sir John Franklin died, aged 61 years. On the 22nd April, 1848, the Erebus and Terror were abandoned in the ice in Victoria Strait. Up to this time 33 of the officers and men had perished. Sometime in the Spring of 1850 about 40 of the expedition were seen by the Esquimaux on King William's Island. During the summer of 1850 the bodies of the remnant of the crews was found near the Great Fish River. In five years from the time of their sailing all had perished.

We are glad this question is at length settled, and the fate of Franklin no longer left to speculation: The public will await with anxiety the publication of the "Record" and the statement of such other facts, throwing light upon the history of Franklin's expedition, as Captain McClintock may have been able to gather.—Even up to 1848, the date of the "Record," the "narrative" must be more thrilling than Byron's, or any other known tale of ship-wreck and disaster. Between that time and the summer of 1850, when the last miserable remnant perished, we suppose that only conjectural approximations can be made, but we may rest assured that imagination itself would fail to conceive, or language to express, the horrors of those two years of Arctic wandering.

If anything could divert men from the pursuit of the vague, useless and chimerical, we think that the fate of recent Arctic expeditions ought to put an end to such purposeless sacrifices of human life. We really see no question of Science that can be solved by such expeditions—none at least that do not admit of other modes of solution. There *can* be no profit—no chance for commerce—no hope of extending the area of civilization.—Ice can be obtained from Boston, and we recently imported the Aurora Borealis, of which a fine specimen travelled South to Cuba some time ago. The once desiderated Northwest passage has been discovered by Captain McClure, who actually passed through from the Pacific to the Atlantic, or from the Atlantic to the Pacific, we forget which, but at any rate he passed between Asia and North America. A Northwest passage through such ice as can be penetrated but once in a century at the risk of life and limb, is, of course, worse than worthless.

While Dr. Kane, in the search after Franklin, was gathering the materials of a book and laying the foundations of fame and the seeds of death, Franklin and all his men were sleeping the sleep that knows no waking.

Who will be the next Arctic explorer? When shall we hear of more valuable lives being sacrificed in the wild-goose chase after, perhaps, the "open Polar Sea" that a person attached to Kane's expedition, *not the Doctor* himself, *thought* he saw at a distance?

The Charlotte Bulletin.—The Danville Connection.

The Charlotte *Bulletin* of Saturday, the 8th instant, copies an article from the *Journal* giving an account of the railroad meeting held at Wentworth, in Rockingham County, on the 28th ult., and directs "special attention" to it. Doing so, it appears to us that in fairness to the *Journal*, the *Bulletin* ought to have given the article quoted in full, and not omitted any essential part. We must conclude that the failure of the *Bulletin* to do so resulted from accident or inadvertency, and therefore call its attention to the fact. The fifth paragraph of the article quoted by the *Bulletin* reads thus:

> Governor Morehead made an address on the advantages of the connection, especially in throwing the great through travel upon the North Carolina Central Road. [By the way, Messrs. Morehead and Settle both talk about this thing of through travel wholly without regard to facts. A glance at the distance tables in any reliable railroad guide, will show that even with the direct connection between Danville and Greensboro', the upper line, so made, would only be four miles shorter than the Seaboard line *via* Wilmington, while by the more circuitous route proposed, it would be some sixteen to twenty miles longer. And yet Mr. Settle says that "By this route the great mail between the North and South could be carried in twelve hours less time than by any other, and it presented advantages superior to all its competitors." Of course Mr. Settle would be puzzled to show how the great mail could be carried twelve hours sooner over a longer and more crooked route than it could over a shorter and straighter one.]

All the part enclosed in brackets is omitted by the *Bulletin*. *This* Danville Connection may tap the works of the State and make them tributary to Virginia. It *cannot* do what Messrs. Settle and Morehead claim for it, nor can it subserve any of the interests represented by the *Bulletin*.

"Working Man."—We find a communication over this signature, in the *Raleigh Press* of last Saturday, having reference to some remarks of ours in reply to a former article from the same correspondent.

We should be greedy of praise, indeed, if we failed to be more than satisfied with the too lavish terms of commendation in which the writer is so kind as to speak of ourselves and our humble efforts. We only wish that we deserved one-half of the good things he says of us. But we appreciate such things for that in which their real value consists—the evidences they afford of kindly consideration on the part of those who give them expression.

Having thus shown that we retain none but friendly feelings towards the author of the communication signed "Working Man," we must be permitted to set him right on one or two points—perhaps we should say, set *ourselves* right. He speaks of our "known horror and abhorrence of anything respecting the immediate purchase of Cuba." *How* known would puzzle us, at least, to say. There is one person to whom it is *not* known—the present writer. Again, he speaks of the eccentricities of our course towards Mr. Winslow, and in favor of a convention. Now these eccentricities were shared in by all the other districts in the State, and Mr. Craige, who was supposed to be an anti-convention man, has since come out in a letter to the *Charlotte Bulletin*, avowing his belief that the Democratic turn-out in his district was greatly diminished by the want of a convention. *If* our course was eccentric, we think it would be hard to show it from the columns of the *Journal*.—However, there is no use of squabbling. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Let us all fight our opponents and not our friends.

Later from Havana.

The Steamship Desota at New Orleans on the 5th, brought dates from Havana to the 3d inst. The Sugar market showed some improvement. There was no political intelligence.

Wilson County.—The Wilson *Ledger* says: As an evidence of the prosperity of our country in every branch of industry, we need only cite one remarkable fact. *We have not a single pauper in our County Poor House.* What other county can boast of the same?

☞ On Saturday last we were pained to hear that information had been received here of the death, in California, of Dr. William D. Cowan, a native of Wilmington, where he leaves a large circle of relatives and connections, and where his melancholy death is sincerely regretted by the community.

We forebore allusion to it then, hoping that there might possibly be some mistake, as we had not noticed it in any of our exchanges; but, coming as the accounts do, through so many different channels, we are forced to acknowledge the correctness of the report.

It is probable that the extract from a Mirapoa, California paper, published in Saturday's *Herald*, gives as nearly accurate an account as any that will be received until the next arrival from the Pacific. That account says that Dr. Cowan was met some distance from Mirapoa by a party. He was then on foot, and stated that something was the matter with his horse. The men noticed something strange in his appearance, but not being personally acquainted with him did not think much of it. Farther on they found his horse on the trail or path, together with his coat and some papers.—They arrived at Mirapoa on Sunday—on Monday and Tuesday some uneasiness began to be felt, and on Wednesday search was made—on Saturday the Doctor's body was found some two or three miles from where he had been met, and not far from the trail. He had apparently been dead some days.

A short paragraph in the *New York Times*, says that the alarm was first given in Mirapoa, by the return of his horse, without a rider, to that city. Other accounts differ in some particulars, but all agree in the main facts. Whether the unfortunate event is to be attributed to violence or accident, it is yet impossible to say.

A System.

Our Southern neighbor has been highly successful with her leading public work, the South Carolina Railroad, because the really central location and direction of that road enables it to send out branches in such a way as to concentrate the trade which its construction has tended to develope. There is hardly any competition or jealousy between the roads in South Carolina, because the main freighting roads are, with one exception, connected in a common interest.

Running through the State to Hamburg, the main stem of the S. C. Railroad sweeps everything up to the Georgia line, while another prong diverging from this runs to Columbia, and before reaching that place it throws off a branch to Camden. At Columbia, railroads spread off like fingers, but all pouring the produce of the sections they traverse, into the lap of the S. C. Railroad.

The result of having a plan, an idea in the location of these works, is apparent to any one who travels along the line of the main road, so to speak. The amount of freight is perfectly astonishing, and completely throws the passenger business into the shade. We passed over most of the S. C. Road yesterday, and found that the train in which we were, stopped much more frequently on account of freight trains than from any other cause. Cotton and Wheat from North and South Carolina, from the Charlotte Road, the Greenville Road, the Camden Road, the Manchester Road, from the Georgia Roads, too; live stock, Cows, Horses, Sheep, Hogs; not a pound lost to the public works of the State.

We may object to some things in our neighbors of the "Nation of South Carolina," but a travel over their roads and over ours will show that they started *right*, and keep so, in the main—that we started wrong and keep so, too, in the main. Our efforts seem to be to tap our roads, to carry freight over them just as little of their distance as possible. We build a road from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, 224 miles, and then make such arrangements as will tend to prevent any freight from passing over one third of that distance, or ever reaching any North Carolina terminus at all.

☞ The Georgia and California elections hardly go to confirm the calculations of our jubilant friends of the "opposition," founded upon some temporary successes or gains in North Carolina and Virginia, especially as all sensible persons must be aware that these successes were the result rather of fortuitous circumstances than of any "re-action" against Democracy, much as our friends of the opposition might wish to see that re-action.

The recuperative power of the Democratic party is a thing which has always puzzled its opponents. Just as they begin to think they have it down and at their mercy, lo, it springs up stronger and more vigorous than ever. Its death has been predicted—yea, even announced several times, yet those who have gone to the funeral, have found it neither dead nor sleeping, but alive and kicking so hard as to knock over all "opposition."

☞ The *North Carolina University Magazine*, for October, is on our Table. It is embellished by a portrait of Rev F. M. Hubbard, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature in the University of North Carolina. The Editors' Table contains a brief sketch of Professor Hubbard's life, from which we learn that he is in his fiftieth year, having been born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, in January, 1810. He was for several years connected with Classical Schools in Massachusetts. Entering the ministry of the Episcopal Church in 1841, he removed to North Carolina in 1842 and entered upon his ministerial duties as Rector of the Church at Newbern. His connection with the University commenced with the year 1849, when he was elected to the position he now occupies.

Professor Hubbard is a ripe scholar and a polished writer.

The literary contents of the present number of the *Magazine* are more varied than those of the last, and the number, thereby, is improved. The autobiography of President Caldwell engrossed the pages of the September number too exclusively.

☞ The "Opposition" Central Committee for this State, have called for the meeting of an Opposition State Convention at the City of Raleigh on the 22d day of next February.

☞ A dispatch from Washington dated the 6th inst., published in the Baltimore *Sun*, says that the government has received an official dispatch from New Orleans, stating that the steamer Philadelphia had been seized by the United States Marshal. An answer was immediately transmitted directing the retention of the captain and crew in view of judicial proceedings, and to hold the vessel, which, if it shall be found she was employed in a filibustering expedition, will be subject to forfeiture.

The dispatch further states that the artillery company from Baton Rouge was on the way to the point where it was said the filibusters have congregated, ready to be used by the marshalss occasion may require, in the effort to arrest them. Never has more earnestness been exhibited with regard to any similar expedition than in relation to this one, for the frustration of which the most vigorous measures have been adopted. So far, the efforts of the federal officers have been successful, and it is reliably asserted that their proceedings are altogether satisfactory to the government.

Wayne Court.—A correspondent of the Newbern *Progress*, under date of Goldsboro', Oct. 7th says:

The trial of Tadlock for the alleged murder of Barnabas Casy took place to-day, resulting in his acquital. Solicitor Houston, on the part of the State, was assisted by Mr. Dortch. Counsel for the prisoner were G. V. Strong, D. K. McRae and Jas. H. Everett, Esqrs.

The affair occured during the summer at or near a "grocery" kept by Tadlock, on the line of the Railroad some distance below Goldsboro'.

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ We take the following items from the *Tarboro' Southerner*, of the 8th instant:

Accidents.—On Thursday of last week, Mr. Robert D. Macnair, of this town, was on a hunting excursion on horseback, when his horse stumbled and threw him, his gun discharging its contents through his right hand, mangling it severely. He is still suffering much, but hopes are entertained of saving his hand, with the loss of the use of his thumb.

Another accident occurred in this town on the next day, occasioned by the careless use of fire arms. Mr. Joseph L. Dicken, in taking a pistol out of his pocket discharged it, the ball passing through the outer part of his hand occasioning a painful but not a dangerous wound.

Fires.—We learn that on Friday night of last week, the Gin House of Mr. Redman Dupree, of this country, was detroyed by fire, together with about half his crop of Cotton, including twelve bales ready for market. A negro boy undertook to light a candle with a match, which he threw down, setting the cotton on fire. Loss estimated at about $2.500.

On the same night, we understand, that the steam saw mill, near Falkland in Pitt county, belonging to Mr. Bibb, of the late firm of Harris & Bibb, was also destroyed by fire, together with a considerable quantity of lumber.

Freight on the Railroad.—We believe the freight business of the North Carolina Railroad for this fall has been very heavy, and it affords us a pleasure to record the fact that such are the perfected arrangements for working the road. We have not heard the first complaint from any source in reference to delays of freights, &c. We have enquired of a number of persons who are doing business with the road, and they all accord great punctuality in the receipt of their goods.—*Greensboro Times.*

Hon. Edward Everett has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Georgia State Fair, to be held in Atlanta from the 24th to the 28th of October.

H. W. Miller, Esqr., has consented to deliver his celebrated Oration on the 17th Century, in Petersburg on the 24th inst. The proceeds to go to the Mount Vernon Fund.

Tennessee legislature.—This body met at Nashville on the 3d inst., and was organized by the election of T. W. Newman, of Franklin, speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Whittborne, of Maury, speaker of the House.

U. S. Funds.—Nearly $5,000,000 are in the Treasury, subject to draft, and the Secretary sees no reason to change his opinion, formerly expressed, as to the receipts of the present fiscal year.

Wells, Fargo & Co., have obtained a concession from the Governor of Sonora, for their stage line to connect at Tucson, Arizona, with Hermosillo, Sonora.

Spiritual.—These are not only the times of "Spirits," but of "Spirits of the Times." There is the "Old Spirit," "Porter's Spirit," and "Wilkes' Spirit." You pays your money, and you takes your choice,—as the showman says.

Boston Post.

The Santa Fe Mail Attacked by Indians.

A dispatch received by the Post Master General on the 7th inst., from Mr. Hall, of Missouri, mail contractor, states that the Santa Fe mail which left Fort Independence on the 19th ult., was attacked by the Kisway Indians on the 24th, and conductor Smith and his brother were killed. Wm. Cole escaped and arrived back on the evening of the 6th, badly wounded. The troops on the Arkansas have come into Fort Riley. The mails cannot run unless troops are stationed at the Pawnee Fork and with escort to Cold Spring. The incoming Santa Fe mail, due on the 4th, has not been heard from. There are strong probabilities that it has been cut off, together with Mr. Otero (member of Congress) and wife, Judge Watts, son and wife, Judge Porter and Mr. Crenshaw.

☞ The Sixth Annual Fair of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society will be held at Fayetteville, on the 2d, 3d, and 4th days of November next.

The Annual Address will be delivered by W. W. Holden, Esq., of Raleigh, on Thursday the 3d.

The Brazil Trade.

Official information from Brazil has been received at Washington, that the export duties on Sugar, Hides and other native products has been reduced to 8 per cent.

The New Railroad Brake.—Capt. Otten's new invention was exhibited yesterday, and its operation explained by the inventor, who says a long train of cars running rapidly, can be instantly stopped by the engineer with this contrivance. If so it should be adopted by every railroad company in the country.—*Norfolk Argus.*

Resignation of Dr. Totten.—We sincerely regret the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Silas Totten as professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in William and Mary College. He has received a call to the West, and thinks it is his duty to accept. As a thoroughly learned scholar, Dr. Totten has not his superior in this country. He is emphatically a living encyclopedia, and his place in the Faculty will be hard to fill.—*Southern Argus.*

Later from Havana.

New Orleans, October 6.—The health of Havana on the 3d instant was excellent.

Captain-General Concha has asked to be relieved for some time.

Three Cubans, who were accused of a conspiracy to annex the Island to the United States, have been sentenced to eight years imprisonment and labor.

Liberality.—Last Sunday morning, the First Baptist Church of Chicago was in debt $14,000. In forty-five minutes after the fact was stated, the congregation wiped out $12,500 and were preparing to cancel the remaining $1,500; but the pastor begged them not to do so, as several friends were unavoidably absent, who would not be pleased if nothing was left for them to do.

A Good Retort.—A lady of our acquaintance, says the Richmond News, passing up one of principal throughfares, when she was met by a young man full of bad whisky, who was laboring very strenously top reserve his equanimity, and prevent the discovery of his condition. In endeavoring to avoid a collision with the lady in question, he lost his balance and stepped on the skirt of her dress, when he turned towards her and remarked by way of apology, "Hoops take up too much room." The lady looked at him very quietly retorted, "Not so much as whiskey, sir," and passed on.

Virginia Finances.—It is said that Dr. Kidwell, of the Virginia Board of Public works arrived in Washington last Tuesday, and reports a great improvement in the finances of the State. At the present rate of taxation, he feels confident that the State will not only meet the interest on the public debt, but have a large surplus to add to the sinking fund, and to complete all improvements now in process of construction within ten years.

Charleston.—The Mercury of the 5th, publishes the annual statement of the finances of the city. The expenditures for the year ending August 31, 1859, amounted to $1,763,218 29, less the cash on hand, $251,438 03. The Assessor returns $587,452 48 gross taxes, divided as follows: Upper Wards $126,657 27, and Lower Wards $460,795 11. The increase in the assessment over that of 1858 is $1,403 57. The Treasurer's accounts shows a movement of $4.717,691 26, of which $251,438.03 is still on hand.

Mr. Buchanan has declined the invitation of the Portland Committee to assist in celebrating the arrival of the Steamer Great Eastern at that port, as have also the Cabinet, on account of business engagements.

Suicides.—The suicides throughout the United States now average about nine a week.

Bank Failure.—The Alexandria *Gazette* states that the Bank of Manassa, located at Port Royal, Warren county, Va., has failed, having closed its doors on Friday last. The notes of the bank are, however, good, being secured by a deposit with the Treasurer of the State of an unequal amount of State stock, besides the assets of the bank and the individual liabilities of the stockholders.

Launch of a U. S. Steamer.

The steam gunboat Pawnee was launched at Philadelphia on the 8th inst. at the navy yard, in fine style. She was christened by Miss Grace, daughter of Robert Tyler, Esq., A national salute was fired. At least ten thousand spectators were present.

Look out for an Impostor.—A man arrived here this week, (says the *Biblical Recorder*) who says he was from Poland, or Canada, and gave his name as Rubort. He has the appearance of a foreigner, professes to be a piano tuner, to give lessons on any stringed instrument, takes minature likenesses, [badly] and to paint. He is about five feet, three inches high, black hair, dark moustaches, quick motion, and seems restless. He swindled some out of their money, and left in the night without paying his hotel bill.

High Prices for Slaves.—At an executors sale in Franklin, Tenn., recently, the following prices for slaves were obtained on a credit of twelve months:

A boy 21 years old, $1,660; a boy 6, $1,730; a boy 11 $1,305; a boy 9, $1,700; a boy 9, 1000; a woman 19, and a child 3 months old, $1,910; a woman 27, $1,220; a girl 7, $1,075. Total $12,435. Being an average including the child, of $1,243.

Arrest of a Fugitive.—A man named Charles T. Betts was arrested aboard the schooner *Elicott*, Capt. Monroe, from Wilmington, N. C., at New York Quarantine, Thursday, charged with being a fugitive from justice. It is alleged that Betts robbed Capt. Collyer, of the schr. Central America, while in Wilmington, of a gold watch and chain, together with $15 in money. All the stolen property is said to have been found in possession of the prisoner, who was committed.

Mississippi Elections.

New Orleans, Oct. 6.—The returns from the Mississippi elections show Democratic gains.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Georgia Elections.

The Opposition elect their candidates to Congress from the 3d and 7th districts. The other Congressmen elected are Democrats. Brown's majority for Governor is said to be 15,000.

Snow Storm at Sackville.

Sackville, Oct. 7th 1859.

There was a terrible snow storm experienced here last night. It is believed the Steamship Canada has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool. Her news will be due here this forenoon.

The Fillibusters Arrested.

New Orleans, Oct. 8th, 1859.

The steamer Panther, her crew and the Fillibusters at the mouth of the river, have been arrested and brought back to the city.

Later from Europe.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 8th, 1859.

The Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on last Thursday noon, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult.—She is bound for Boston.

There was every appearance of the settlement of Italian affairs—probably by a Peace Congress.

The Artic Steamer Fox, has returned with a record and relics of Franklin's Expedition. Franklin died in the year 1847. His Ships Erebus and Terror, were lost the following year.

The Pope's health was in an alarming state.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 10th, 1859.

The steamer *Quaker City*, which left New York for Havana on the 7th instant, smashed her engine when fifty miles south of Hatteras, disabling the ship. All but twele passengers, who preferred remaining aboard, were brought here by the ship *Dumbarton*. No lives lost. The condition of the steamer is not considered dangerous, unless violent storms should arise.

New Orleans, Oct. 10th, 1859.

The leading Filibusters have been held to bail in three thousand dollars each. Walker is not among them.

The schooner *Star*, from Minititlan, (Mexico,) reports that a conspiracy had been discovered at the Capitol to overthrow Miramon and declare for the Liberals.

Look out for Counterfeits.—In one week's time a gentleman in Richmond had the following notes, all counterfeits, presented to his counter either for change or to pay for small purchases;

Merchants' Bank of Newbern, N. C.,	$10
Bank of Wilmington, N. C.,	$5
Bank of Cape Fear, N. C.,	$5
North Western Bank of Virginia,	$2 & $10
Bank of Commerce,	$5

If persons will be particular in taking notes, they will save themselves the trouble of having them returned on their hands. Counterfeit gold $1 pieces and 25 and 50 cent counterfeit pieces, are circulating freely about the streets, and in large quantities. Look to the money you receive or you will find it worthless.

Raleigh Standard.

Episcopal Convention.

The Triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church of the United States commenced its session in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va., on Wednesday last. There were thirty-seven Bishops present, including the Rt. Rev. Thos. Atkison, D. D., of N. C. Among the Clerical delegates from North Carolina were: Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., R. B. Drane, D. D., A. A. Watson and J. B. Cheshire.

The opening sermon was delivered by Bishop Otey, of Tennessee.

Bishop Meade, of Virginia, presides by seniority over the House of Bishops, and the Rev. Dr. Balch was again chosen Secretary.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, composed of four clergy and four lay delegates from each diocess, then organized by selecting Rev. Dr. Hone secretary.

Richmond, Oct. 6.—The general Episcopal convention reassembled to-day, and proceeded to business. The house of deputies were chiefly engaged in referring amendments to canons to the committee on canons.

Right Rev. Dr. Binney, Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, was formally introduced to the house.

A motion to hold the next triennial convention at Chicago occasioned a long debate. A motion to substitute New York was lost, but no final action was taken on the subject.

The committee on new dioceses reported in favor of the admission of the diocess of Minnesota.

As the House of Bishops sit with closed doors, of course nothing can be known of their proceedings, except as they transpire officially by transmission of the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates.

Baptist State Convention.—Rev. Jas. McDaniel gives notice in the Biblical Recorder, that the 35th anniversary of the Baptist State Convention of N. C will commence, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 2nd day of November, 1859, in the town of Charlotte.

The Introductory sermon will be preached at 8 o'clock, P. M., by Elder J. S. Walthall: Elder T. J. Knapp, his alternate.

The Charity sermon will be preached on Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Elder G. M. L. Finch; Elder T. E. Skinner, his alternate.

The valedictory sermon will be preached at the close of the session, by Elder L. Thorne; Elder M. Bennett, his alternate.

Death of a North Carolinian.—The New Orleans Delta records the death at his residence on the Bay of St. Louis, on the 19th inst., of Hon. Robert N. Ogden, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Judge Ogden was a native of North Carolina, of the best revolutionary stock—his mother, a daughter of that ardent patriot, Governor Abner Nash, and neice of Gen Francis Nash, who fell at the battle of Germantown; while his father's family of New Jersey were among the foremost in their country's service in the war of Independence. Since 1823 he has resided in Louisiana.

Hogue Sentenced.—On Thursday evening Hogue, convicted of the murder of Parish, in this City some time since, was sentenced by his Honor Judge Shepherd to be hanged on Friday the 28th day of this month.—We learn that petitions are being gotten up, to be presented to the Governor, praying for a pardon.

Raleigh Standard, 8th inst.

Details of News by the Canada.—The Very Latest.

Paris, Saturday.—The King of Belgium was to leave Biarritz last night for Genoa, where it is said he will confer with several important personages. It is supposed his journey is connected with the proposed Congress at Brussels.

The report of the foundation of a kingdom in Central Italy, under a Count of Flanders, is positively denied.

London, Saturday Afternoon.—In a treaty with Cochin China the French Admiral obtained four important concessions—the exercise of the Christian religion; a treaty of commerce; the cession of the town of Segan and territory, and the recognition of the rights of the French to the bay of Suson.

The King of Prussia is worse.

The harvest in Belgium will be only two-thirds of the average yield.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Cherbourg is about to be armed completely on the war footing, with rifled cannon for all the batteries.

A Duel that did not Take Place.—On Saturday, two notorious characters, Capt. DeRivere, of the Blount scandal, and Billy Mulligan, who was driven from California by the Vigilance Committee, retired to the shades of Weehawken, for the purpose of mortal combat. The affair grew out of a bar-room dispute in Broadway, a few days since, and resulted in the gallant Zouave's offering a challenge to Mulligan. The latter accepted, and named for weapons, revolvers; place Weehawken; distance, fifteen paces. The parties repaired to the place at the time appointed, when DeRivere demanded that the distance should be thirty paces. Not agreeing upon this, the matter was finally postponed for an arrangement of preliminaries.

Mulligan says that the Zouave got frightened and ran away. The Zouave says that his second could not speak English, and Mulligan's second could not speak French, and so the preliminaries could not be arranged.

New York Sun.

REMOVAL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have removed to No. 22 North Water Street, (formerly occupied by Joseph H. Flanner, Esq.,) where they will keep always on hand an assortment of CUBA AND NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES, SUGARS, WESTERN BACON, PORK, BEEF, SALT, RICE, &c., &c.,

Thankful for past favors, they would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to them.

Oct. 4th, 1859. G. C. & W. J. MUNDO.

R. S. BYAS' PORTER.—5 casks genuine London Porter. In store and for sale by

Sept. 2. ZENO H. GREENE.

$40.

THE $40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL.

SOMETHING NEW.

COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.

SEWING WITH TWO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS.

Patented January 4th, 1859.

No Complicated Machinery—No Getting out of Order!

ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE.

1000 STITCHES IN A MINUTE!

These machines are warranted first class, and fully equal to the highest priced machines.

Observe:—We invite all to bring any garment, Coarse or Fine, Heavy or Light, which we will make up at once, thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the only low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two threads, and

GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG!

These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching at the same time without any previous basting.

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here represent, and we guarantee to refund the money to any person who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bargain.

☞ Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and references given. E. T. BARRY & CO.,

Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244:43-1awly

WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859.

Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—*Gentlemen:*—

THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's pattern, which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to family use. The negroes and children about the house soon acquire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as the most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a useful invention.

Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,

July 15.—46-tf M. LONDON.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED BY EXPRESS, AT KELLEY'S BOOK STORE, Henry St. John, Gentleman, a tale of 1774 and 5, by John Eston Cooke.

A Life for a Life, by the author of John Halifax Gentleman, Olive, the Ogilvies and Others.

American Wit and Humor, illustrated, by J. McLenan.

October 10th.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.

WE HAVE ON EXHIBITION now a large assortment of CLOAKS of our own importation, of which we only give a few names; such as the Gabrielle, Norma, Anita, Venitienne, Maintenon, Sampter, Racine, Monza, Cosme, Nanteuil, Argentine, Parme, Bolzamo, Badia, Courcelles, Taglio, Musulman, Verney, Nouveante, Italienne, Conde, Volontaire, Luxemburg, Rachelle, Borgil, Arinsignac, Excellence, Cavour Cloaks. Also, a fine assortment of Shawls.

S. B. KAHNWEILER, & CO.

Oct. 10. ☞ Old Stand, Corner Store.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on

WEDNESDAY, October 19th, 1859.

$360,000.

SORTEO NUMERO 625 ORDINARIO.

CAPITAL PRIZE—$100,000!

1 Prize of	$100,000	50 Prizes of	1,000
1 "	50,000	60 "	500
1 "	30,000	153 "	400
1 "	20,000	20 Approximations	8,800
1 "	10,000		

Four Approximations to the $100,000 of $600 each: 4 of $400 to $50,000; 4 of $400 to $30,000; 4 of $400 to $20,000; 4 of $400 to $10,000.

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5.

Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount.

Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result becomes known.

☞ All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to "DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston S. C."

Oct. 7. 1859. 23&6 1y

BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF FINE POCKET KNIVES,

NAIL SCISSORS, ("Clips,") Freezers, Combs, Brushes, Portmonaies, Fine Ivory Combs, Comb Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Razors and Straps, Pocket Flasks, and Gentlemen's Dress Articles, Furnishing Goods, &c., of every description, at BALDWIN'S.

October 6th.

SUGAR—SUGAR.

20 HHDS. LIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR;

50 bbls. C. do;

20 do. B. do;

20 do. A. do;

20 do. Crushed do., now landing.

For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

Oct. 4th

SUGAR—SUGAR.

18 BBLS. STUART'S C. YELLOW SUGAR.

5 " " Crushed do.

6 " " A. White do.

9 " " B. " do.

Now landing from Schr. Jonas Smith, for sale by

Oct. 5th. 1859. T. H. McKOY & CO.

BEEBE'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING AND VENTILATING MOLESKIN HATS.

JUST RECEIVED, BY EXPRESS, at the Hat and Cap Emporium, a full assortment of sizes.

MYERS & MOORE,

Oct. 8th. 34 Market street.

A CARD.

MR. ALEXANDER informs the public of Wilmington and its vicinity and the surrounding counties generally, that he has made arrangements with first-class American Manufacturers of JEWELRY and SILVER-WARE in all its branches. Mr. ALEXANDER will continue the JEWELRY BUSINESS in Wilmington *permanently!* Mr. ALEXANDER guarantees every article he sells to be made of the best of GOLD, and again informs the public that he is determined not to sell Plated Jewelry or Gilt Goods of any description. He endeavors to outlive all false reports about his selling goods under false pretences. He pronounces them all as base, malicious fabrications from the Underground Railroad, which was put forth to injure him in his business. Since he begun, he has and will outlive all such base falsehoods. He has been in the Jewelry busines since he was 18 years old, has kept a first-class Jewelry Store in Broadway, New York, and has sold DIAMONDS, and GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c., to many of our first citizens in Wilming on when in New York, and hopes that all good and sensible citizens will not believe such false, malicious reports as have been circulated about him.

ISAAC ALEXANDER,

Jeweller & Watch Maker,

Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 20, 1859. 13&4-1m

☞ Herald, daily and weekly 1m.

CAPE FEAR BAR AND RESTAURANT.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

WITH A VIEW TO THE ACCOMMODATION of passengers arriving by the night lines, on the different Railroads, as well as for those departing by the same, and also to meet the wishes of the public generally, the subscriber gives notice that hereafter the above establishment will be open and prepared to furnish meals and other refreshments at all hours of the night as well as of the day.

OYSTERS, GAME, etc., in season, can always be obtained, served up in the best style.

R. B. BURNETT, *Proprietor.*

Oct. 5th, 1859. 26-6t-6-6t

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION, situated in Brunswick county, six miles below the town of Wilmington, containing SIX HUNDRED ACRES, one half of which is tide swamp, (90 or 100 acres under bank and ditch,) lies well and is very rich, being mostly cane brake. A good two story Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with fire place in each; Barn and Threshing Machine, &c., on the premises. A family of young Negroes would be taken in part payment. Those desirous of purchasing will do well to inspect the premises. Address me at Whiteville, N. C.

CALVIN HAYNES;

or D. PIGOTT, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 10, 1859. 5-tf—3-tf.

Georgetown (S. C.) Pee Dee Times copy 4 weeks and send bill to this office.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves together in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Sampson, and New Hanover. Office on Front street, second door South Bank of Cape Fear, where one of them can always be found.

A. EMPIE, Jr.,

Sept. 28.—20-1m—5-3m D. C. ALLEN.

FLOUR.

STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufacturing the *BEST FAMILY FLOUR*, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their Store, No. 5 South Water street:

In whole barrels and half barrels;

In bags containing one-half;

In bags containing one-fourth;

In bags containing one eigth;

They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, *FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRACKED CORN, COW FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c.*

They also keep for sale—

CORN at wholesale and retail;

OATS at wholesale and retail;

PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's *FINE SALT* in sacks;

Liverpool ground *ALUM SALT*, in sacks;

North Carolina *FLOUR* on consignment.

July 6, 1859.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' AND MEN'S WEAR, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, DOMESTICS, BLANKETS & KERSEYS, is complete and selling for New York retail prices. S. B. KAHNWEILER & CO.

Oct. 6. ☞ Old stand Corner Store.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK; FULTON MARKET BEEF; SMOKED BEEF; SMOKED TONGUES. Nos. 1 and 2 MACKEREL, SALMON, CODFISH, HERRING, EXTRA GOSHEN BUTTER—very good; CHEESE. For sale by

L. B. HUGGINS & SON.

Oct. 10. S. E. cor. M. & S. streets.

BALDWIN'S COLUMN.

WINTER OF 1859–'60.

PLANTERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

PHYSICIANS, SCHOOL TEACHERS, CLERGYMEN, and all who may want good and reliable CLOTHING should see the assortment at

BALDWIN'S.

EVERY MALE RESIDENT

Of NEW HANOVER, BRUNSWICK, BLADEN, COLUMBUS, SAMPSON, and other Counties, who patronize Wilmington, should consult his own interest, and buy his Winter supplies of CLOTHING where the best goods are sold.—That place, we have no hesitation in saying, is

BALDWIN'S.

THE GENUINE "SHAKER FLANNEL"

GOODS are sold—all sizes SHIRTS and DRAWERS, by

BALDWIN.

LABORING MEN

Should be sure to get value received when they spend hard earned money. In the way of CLOTHING we advise every man who reads